Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

The Chemical Market Authority Since 1871

Volume 158 No. 17 | 30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y. | October 23, 1950

RECEIVED
OCT 23 1950
THE CHEMISTS' CLUB
LIBRARY

ETHYLAMINE
BUTYLAMINE
ISOPROPYLAMINE

For additional information, write to Dept. O:

SHARPLES CHEMICALS INC. PHILADELPHIA 9 · CHICAGO 4 · NEW YORK 1

SHARPLES TRADE MARK CHEMICALS

TELEVISION & RADIO TUBE
CHEMICALS
of exceptional purity

Baker CHEMICAL

J. T. Baker Chemical Co. Phillipsburg, N. J.

NEW YORK · PHILADELPHIA · LOS ANGELES · BOSTON · CHICAGO

HIGH QUALITY

SODIUM SULPHATE

(Rayon Grade)

PACKED IN 100 LB. BAGS

PRIOR CHEMICAL CORPORATION · NEW YORK

420 Lexington Avenue

CABLE: PRIORCHEM NEW YORK

PHONE: LExington 2-9811

ACETIC ACID

Glacial - 84% - 80% - 70% - 56% - 28%

Tank Wagons · Barrels · Drums · Carboys

DOMESTIC • EXPORT

WM. S. GRAY & CO.

342 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

Cable Address: GRAYLIME | Phone MUrray Hill 2-3100

"HYLENE"* PLASTICIZERS

NEW HIGH-EFFICIENCY PRODUCTS WITH OUTSTANDING PROPERTIES

"HYLENE" B — Di (3, 5, 5-trimethylhexyl) adipate
"HYLENE" C — Di (3, 5, 5-trimethylhexyl) diglycolate
"HYLENE" D — Di (n-decyl) adipate

PROPERTIES . . . . . .

High purity, low odor, good color
High as plasticizing efficiency
Good to excellent low-temperature properties
Good compatibility with a number of resins (such as vinyls, cellulose nitrate, ethyl cellulose)
Low initial viscosities and low rates of viscosity increase in vinyl resin plastisols

SUGGESTED USES . . . . .

Particularly recommended as plasticizers for polyvinyl chloride and polyvinyl chloride-acetate films, sheeting, and coated fabrics. Can be incorporated by standard techniques, and are especially well suited for plastisols and organosols. Have good compatibility with other plasticizers, and can be used to improve low-temperature properties of plasticizer blends.

PACKAGING

Tank cars; 50-gal. drums; 5-gal. cans

*TRADE-MARK

For data and technical advice, write:

DU PONT REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

BETTER THINGS FOR BETTER LIVING ... THROUGH CHEMISTRY

Polychemicals DEPARTMENT

WILMINGTON 98, DELAWARE

DISTRICT OFFICES: 818 Olive St., St. Louis 1, Mo. • 7 S. Dearborn Street, Chicago 3, Ill. • 350 Fifth Avenue, New York 1, N. Y.

BORAX AND BORIC ACID

Technical and U.S.P. Grades
GRANULAR • POWDERED
CRYSTAL • IMPALPABLE

Special Quality Grade
GRANULAR • POWDERED

Anhydrous Borax
Anhydrous Rasorite
Rasorite Special Concentrates
Fertilizer Borates
Ammonium Biborate
Ammonium Pentaborate
Sodium Metaborate
Potassium Pentaborate
Borax Glass
Anhydrous Boric Acid

Herbicides

BORASCU • CONCENTRATED BORASCU • POLYBOR • POLYBOR CHLORATE

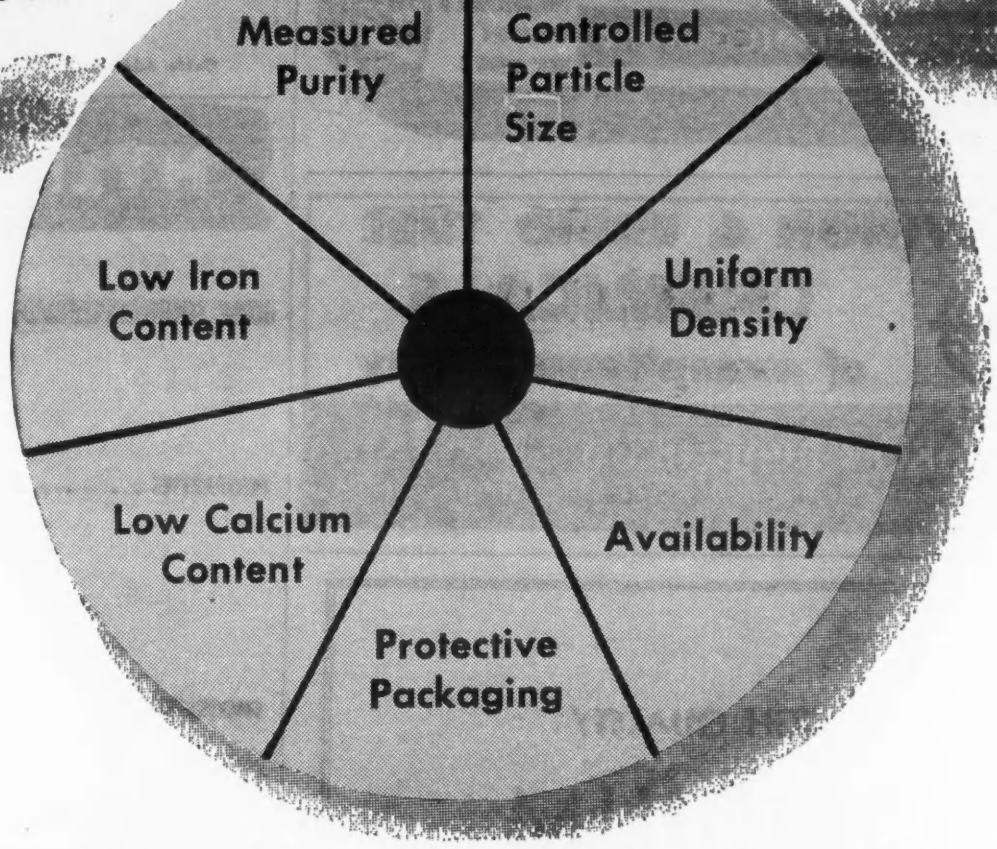
PACIFIC COAST BORAX CO.

Division of Borax Consolidated, Limited

LOS ANGELES · NEW YORK · CHICAGO · CLEVELAND

MANUFACTURERS OF THE FAMOUS "20 MULE TEAM" PACKAGE PRODUCTS

What qualities do you want in your Magnesium Oxide and Carbonate?



How many of these qualities are vitally important to you? You get all seven—when you buy Baker's Magnesium Oxide and Carbonate.

If you react Magnesium Oxide or Magnesium Carbonate chemically, or if your final product must meet predetermined specifications, you will be interested in Baker's measured purity typified by the low iron and calcium content of these two fine chemicals.

If you formulate either of these compounds into dry or wet mixtures, the controlled particle size and density will enable you to achieve a uniform final product. This helps to simplify both your manufacturing and packaging problems.

Baker's protective packaging assures you that these chemicals will arrive at your point of use in good condition. Long experience in cooperating with users of Baker's Magnesium Oxide and Carbonate indicates that all seven of Baker's features are both important and essential.

So write for free testing samples and make your comparison. We will gladly quote prices. Address: J. T. Baker Chemical Co., *Executive Offices*, Phillipsburg, New Jersey.

Baker CHEMICAL

Baker Chemicals

REAGENT • FINE • INDUSTRIAL

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

OCT 23 '50

Volume 158 No. 17 | 30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y. | October 23, 1950

Alcohol for Rubber, Whiskey Industry Told

The whiskey distilling industry was informed by the Rubber Reserve Corporation at its meeting October 19 that the synthetic rubber program requirements for industrial alcohol would call for only about 40,000,000 gallons of domestic production over the next year. Of the total of 150,000,000 gallons overall requirements as now foreseen, about 110,000,000 gallons or more is expected to be obtained from France.

The whiskey distillers who have permits for the production of alcohol were asked to start supplying alcohol for the first of the butadiene units reactivated at Kobuta, Ky., by November 20 in the amount of 2,500,000 gallons, and to have another 10,000,000 gallons available for delivery by the end of January for other butadiene units that will be coming into operation.

Butadiene Plants Reactivated

Five of the seven butadiene units in the synthetic rubber industry are being reactivated, the first being ready to start operations about November 15 and the others coming in at various stages until about January 15, when all will be in operation. They will consume about 30,000,000 gallons of alcohol over a period of a year, or approximately 2,500,000 gallons a month.

Only a part of the whiskey distilling industry can participate in the program at this time, due to a provision of existing law which prohibits whiskey distillers from producing beverage and industrial alcohol in the same plant. The law requires that such production be in separate plants and that the distillers obtain permits for the production of industrial alcohol. Legislation to revise the law to make unnecessary this separation of operations will be presented to Congress when it reconvenes next month, it is understood.

Mines Bureau Funds Cut

A cutback of $360,000 in funds available to the Bureau of Mines for the current year has been ordered by Secretary of the Interior Chapman as part of the general cutback in departmental funds provided for in the omnibus appropriation bill. A total of $73,012,000 has been cut out of the department's appropriations this year.

Bates Appointed Director Of NPA Chemical Unit

Joseph S. Bates, president of the Bates Chemical Company, Lansdown, Pa., has been appointed director of the chemical division of the National Production

Joseph S. Bates

Authority, it was announced October 17 by NPA Administrator William H. Harrison.

Mr. Bates has had wide experience in industry and government. In 1940 he was ordered to active duty with the army ord-

—Continued on page 86

U. S. Tariff Concessions To China to End Dec. 11

December 11 is the date when higher tariffs will be applied by this country on products imported from China which are not presently the subject of duty negotiations in the trade agreement talks going on at Torquay, England.

This became the official date when the President, in a proclamation signed October 12, terminated the reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and China, effective in sixty days. The concessions granted to China are being terminated because of the withdrawal of China from the general agreement on tariffs and trade.

Products in the chemicals and allied fields which are involved in the agreement were listed in *OPD* September 18.

DTA Seeks Greater Steel Supplies For Freight Car Building Industry

The Defense Transport Administration has recommended to the National Production Authority that sufficient steel be made available to the freight car building industry to build in excess of 600 new tankcars monthly to meet the expanding needs of the defense program and the civilian economy between now and June 1952.

This would be in addition to a program of building 10,000 new freight cars of other types monthly, to be added to the freight car pool of the class I railroads. The overall program of the agency envisions 195,600 new cars by June 30, 1952, for the class I fleet, and 31,800 new cars for private ownership, including the tankcars, or a total of 227,400 cars of all types.

Consideration is being given to the program by NPA in conferences with the freight car builders and the steel industry, but there is no indication of when the necessary orders may be issued to get it underway. Consideration also is being given by the agency to other measures in the transportation field, such as the reinstitution of some of the orders of the World War II days to eliminate cross-hauling and make for more efficient use of available transport facilities.

The one order of World War II that affected the chemical industry primarily was Haulage Request, TR-1, which permitted the common use of tankcars and storage facilities through exchanges and loans by suppliers of a number of important chemicals. Antitrust clearances are necessary for the agreements for such pooling arrangements and it is to be expected that if such an order is drafted, clearances will be obtained from the antitrust division by NPA.

Pooling Operations Under WPB

TR-1 was a voluntary order of the War Production Board. At the beginning of its operation there were fifty-six chemicals that could be covered by pooling operations. When it was revoked in 1948, the number of products covered had been reduced until there were only three.

The program of DTA on new car construction was not broken down to show the actual number of new tankcars that should be constructed, but dealt generally with the whole class of so-called privately-owned cars of which tankcars represent about 50 percent in number. To meet prospective expanded traffic and to fill the gaps caused by old cars being replaced, it was estimated that 31,800 new cars will be needed.

The number of so-called privately-owned cars on order at this time exceeds 12,000 of which half are understood to be tankcars.

Hollar Named to DTA

Philip A. Hollar has been selected to assist in organizing and developing the materials and equipment division of DTA, and to act for the administrator during the interim period with respect to current transportation and storage, material and equipment problems arising out of national defense activities. Mr. Hollar is vice-president of the American Car & Foundry Company, Chicago, and has been loaned to DTA.

Manganese, Chromium Tungsten Imports Up

Imports of critical manganese, chromium and tungsten in the first half of 1950 were well ahead of the 1949 rate according to American Iron and Steel Institute, based on Department of Commerce figures.

The amount of manganese imported in the first half of this year was equal to 80 percent of the 1949 total. Imports from Russia have been negligible so far in 1950. However, in six months, India nearly equalled her 1949 shipments to the United States. Both Union of South Africa and the Gold Coast in six months exceeded last year's totals. In 1949, Russia supplied 10.5 percent of this country's manganese as compared with 25.1 per cent in 1940.

Imports of tungsten in six months of 1950 exceeded those of all 1949 by 27 percent. China, in January, shipped only slightly less than total imports from all countries in all of 1949. Korea remained the second largest source. In the decade since 1940, the Orient has more than doubled tungsten exports to the United States, while most other sources, particularly those of South America, have decreased in importance.

The rate of chrome imports in six months of 1950 was about the same as last year. A loss in Russian shipments was largely made up from Southern Rhodesia. Turkey, in 1949, supplied about one-fourth of the United States' imported chrome, and was the most important source. Shipments from Turkey were more than three times as great as in 1940.

Tidelands Oil Ruling Upholds U.S. Claims

Texas and Louisiana again lost their appeal October 16 for a ruling from the Supreme Court of the United States that they, and not the federal government, have paramount rights to the oil-rich tidelands in the Gulf of Mexico. The court turned down a request of the states for a reversal of its ruling last June that the rights to these lands rested with the federal government in the same way that the rights to such lands off the California coast was decided.

Chlorine-Alkali Industry Advisory Group Planned

Establishment of industry advisory committees in the chlorine-alkali, pigment, and alcohol industries is under consideration by the National Production Authority as a prelude to probable future actions by the agency aimed at increasing production and regulating distribution of materials in these fields.

The chlorine-alkali committee is the most imminent of the three, and tentative plans have been made for a meeting of a representative group in the field early next month. The discussions will center chiefly on supply and probable demand for chlorine, the capacity of the industry, and the prospects for expanding output.

The problem in the pigment field concerns chiefly the supply and demand situation for titanium dioxide. The formation of this committee, as well as that for alcohol, is still in the preliminary, discussion stages.

France to Supply Moroccan Cobalt for U.S. Stockpile

The Economic Cooperation Administration has announced an agreement with the French government under which a commercial contract has been concluded for the sale of substantial quantities of Moroccan cobalt for the U. S. stockpile.

The contract calls for the shipment of 7,200 tons of cobalt concentrate up to November 1, 1952, by Societe Miniere de Bou Azzer et du Graara, of Casablanca. Eighty-seven percent of the cobalt metal obtained from the concentrates will be sold to the U. S. government. One-half of the purchase price will be payable in dollars and one-half in francs from that portion of the French franc counterpart fund which is available for the acquisition of such materials for the U. S. stockpile.

Interior Dept. Given Say In Drafting Trade Pacts

The Department of the Interior has been given a voice in the drafting of trade agreements in an executive order issued October 14 by the White House.

The executive order of the President adds the Secretary of the Interior to the list of agencies with representation on the two groups.

Price Trend Turns Downward

Price changes were less numerous last week in the markets for chemicals, oils, and drugs. There were more advances than reductions, but the latter, for a change, had the more weight. Price averages of three of the ten major market divisions were raised; those of three others were lowered. The net result was a cut of 0.3 point in the overall index number, the first decline since July 7. There were changes in five divisions in the corresponding week of 1949, all of them declines, and the index number was then 11.4 points lower than now.

Advances prevailed among the heavier nonferrous metals, affecting copper sulphate and paris green and tin and its salts. Copperas also was advanced. Reductions were made in quicksilver and platinum. The other influential raises were made in fats and oils, putting four vegetable oils, one animal oil, one stearin, and two oilseed meals at higher marks. Two waxes were reduced.

Other advances affected boric acid, borax, and four other borates, iodine, iodoform, and four iodides, magnesite, paraaminobenzoic acid, and valonia. Imported casein was raised; domestic was reduced. Changes in botanical drugs were closely divided, with the weight on the downside. Spices were 13 to 2 on the downside, including black, red, and white peppers. Changes in essential oils split even in number, but reductions were the heavier. The changes made no definite pattern. Menthol was put further down.

Buying is tapering off a bit in most lines. There is, however, no promise of relief with reference to chlorine or sulphuric acid, and there is a goodly tightness in formic, muriatic, and oxalic acids. The chlorine situation has hit the production of tin salts, as well as that of more direct compounds, largely organic. Resumption of normal production schedules requires more than a little time. The situation is getting almost as bad with reference to sulphuric acid, attributable in substantial part to requirements of the petroleum and titanium industries. Sulphates are on the upgrade pricewise.

Scarcity is still the rule with respect of coaltar chemicals, although imports from continental Europe are coming in. That does not relieve the benzol situation and its chlorine aggravations. Organic chemicals of other types are mostly short, but prices are expected to hold in most groups. The shift order relative to distillers and industrial alcohol will help.

Relative quietness is expected to characterize the markets for the rest of this year. Consumers have much bigger inventories than producers of most big-volume materials, but DO orders are expected to have a disturbing influence.

OPD Price Index

The OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER'S relative record of prices for chemicals and related materials is currently as follows:—

Oct. 20, 1950	Oct. 13, 1950	Dec. 30, 1949	Oct. 21, 1949
137.5	137.8	124.8	126.1

The base of the OPD Price Index is the average of prices in 1926 and 1936, those years representing extremes of price undulations in the interwar period.

OPD Index Monthly Averages

	150	1949	1947	1946	1941
January	123.2	142.0	150.9	135.3	107.3
February	121.3	140.4	151.9	135.4	110.3
March	121.8	137.6	154.9	135.2	111.9
April	121.0	133.6	152.3	134.9	115.5
May	120.6	131.2	146.1	135.1	118.2
June	120.7	128.7	143.9	135.4	121.9
July	122.8	128.1	142.5	137.7	123.5
August	128.8	128.9	140.4	136.6	128.2
September	135.1	129.1	141.9	137.0	130.4

Fats and Oils Output Seen Increased in '50

In a report on the world outlook and state of food and agriculture for 1950, the Food and Agricultural Organization October 19 made the following comment on fats and oils:—

"Production continued to expand in 1949, consumption rose nearer to prewar levels, and prices declined sharply, especially in exporting countries in the dollar area. In non-dollar regions, however, supplies continued relatively short, and prices in national currencies remained far above prewar levels.

"World production and consumption seems likely to increase further in 1950, with the increase largely occurring in the regions where supplies are shortest relative to prewar. Since the middle of 1950, prices have turned sharply upward under the initial impact of the precautionary reserve buying and stronger purchasing power in some countries. Demand seems likely to increase in both hard and soft currency areas, and some of the latter will probably be able to finance larger purchases of fats from dollar regions than hitherto seemed likely."

Anti-Hog Chlorea Serum Marketing Agreement Set

Recommended amendments to the marketing agreement and order regulating the handling of anti-hog cholera serum and hog-cholera virus were announced October 17 by the Department of Agriculture. The suggested amendments would change the methods of assessing wholesale handlers and of prorating expenses between handlers, as well as require a fee to be paid by an applicant for classification as a wholesaler under the marketing agreement and order. These changes are considered necessary because of the increased costs of administering the program.

The new amendments are based on proposals made by the control agency which administers the provisions of the marketing agreement and order. A public hearing was held June 19, 1950, in St. Joseph, Mo., to receive evidence concerning the proposals, and a recommended decision was issued in September by Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, Dr. B. T. Simms. Notice of the recommended amendments announced last week is being sent to all persons directly concerned, with the request that agreement forms be returned not later than November 15.

Thermatomic Carbon Elects Woods Chairman of Board

J. Albert Woods has been elected chairman of the board of Thermatomic Carbon Company, replacing T. P Walker, who has retired. Maynard C. Wheeler, who is a director of the company, was named president; and Howard L. Sanders, also a director, was named a vice-president. Clark C. Boardman continues as resident manager of the company's plant at Sterlington, La.

Mr. Woods is president, and Mr. Wheeler and Mr. Sanders are both vice-presidents of Commercial Solvents Corporation, New York, of which Thermatomic Carbon Company is an affiliate.

Metalsalts Acquires Patent On Phenyl-Mercuric Acetate

The Metalsalts Corporation, Hawthorne, N. J., has acquired from Edwal Laboratories, Inc., Ringwood, Ill., the recently issued United States Patent No. 2,502,222, covering the use of boron trifluoride in the manufacture of phenyl-mercuric acetate and other derivatives.

The basic patent was issued to J. F. Kaplan and C. Mellick of Edwal Laboratories, the inventors. The announcement of the transfer of the patent was made jointly by R. J. McEwen, president of Metalsalts, and Walter S. Guthmann, president of Edwal.

Molasses Exports Halted

The Department of Commerce discontinued October 20 the issuance of licenses to export molasses from the United States and Puerto Rico in order to conserve supplies. The export ban does not cover shipments to Canada, however.

The action was taken at the request of the Department of Agriculture, which has jurisdiction over the disposition and use of molasses stocks under the national defense program. USDA asked that further exports be prohibited because of inadequate supplies for cattle feeds and alcohol production.

Bezanson Succeeds Hochwalt As President of Chemstrand

Osborne Bezanson, vice-president and member of the executive committee of Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, will become president and a member of the board of directors of the Chemstrand

Osborne Bezanson

Corporation, effective November 15, it was announced October 16 by Dr. Carroll A. Hochwalt, Chemstrand president. Mr. Bezanson will resign from Monsanto to accept the new position with Chemstrand, a corporation jointly owned by American Viscose Corporation and Monsanto. He will succeed Dr. Hochwalt as Chemstrand president.

Dr. Hochwalt, vice-president of Monsanto and coordinator of the company's research, development and patent activities, also served as temporary president of Chemstrand during the initial research and development stage of the latter cor-

—Continued on page 86

Cyanamide Output Rapidly Nearing Normal in Ontario

American Cyanamid Company, New York, announced last week that it has been successful in efforts to obtain substantial restoration of power to the Niagara Falls, Ontario, plant of its subsidiary, North American Cyanamid Limited. Production of calcium cyanamide at this plant is rapidly approaching normal and it is hoped that supplies of derivatives from cyanamide, such as melamine, acrylonitrile, and other nitrogen products, will return to normal in the near future. Temporary shortages will be felt on some of these materials until such time as the lost production has been overcome by new supplies of calcium cyanamide.

American Potash Increases Borax, Boric Acid Prices

The American Potash & Chemical Corporation, New York, has announced advances in its prices of borax and boric acid, effective November 1. The price of refined borax and agricultural pentahydrate borax will advance $2 per ton in bulk and $4 per ton in bags, while boric acid will go up $2.50 per ton in bulk and $3 per ton in bags. Boron products packed in barrels or drums will be $5 per ton higher over the increase specified above for bulk shipments.

Masonite Corp.'s Chemical Division Moved to Chicago

Headquarters of the chemical division of Masonite Corporation has been moved from New York to the home office in Chicago. Thomas M. O'Neil, who organized the division when it was established two years ago, will continue as its manager and in addition will handle the corporation's sales research. He formerly was supervisor of technical service and development for the Heyden Chemical Corporation.

Sulphur Prices Increased

Due to the recent price increase on crude sulphur, one supplier of processed industrial and agricultural sulphur has boosted spot prices 20 cents per 100 pounds. Contract customers will be protected through the year.

API Publishes Plans For California Meeting

The American Petroleum Institute, which will hold its thirtieth annual meeting November 13 to 16 in Los Angeles, Calif., has published its program arrangements.

Committee and group sessions will be held in the Biltmore and Ambassador hotels. General sessions will be conducted in the Biltmore theatre, adjacent to the Biltmore hotel.

Highlight of the annual gathering will be a banquet on the night of November 15 under the sponsorship of West Coast oil men at the Hollywood Palladium Ball Room, the first API banquet at an annual meeting since 1941.

The two general sessions will be held November 15 and 16. W. Alton Jones, president of Cities Service Company, New York, and chairman of the API board of directors, will preside at both sessions. Frank M. Porter, API president, will address the first general session on the fifteenth. Presentation of the 1950 API gold medal for distinguished achievement will be made at that session to an as yet unnamed recipient.

Scheduled to address the second general session on November 16 are Benjamin F. Fairless, president of the United States Steel Corporation, New York, and Reese H. Taylor, president of Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles.

The API board of directors will hold three meetings, a morning and afternoon session on the fourteenth and an afternoon

—Continued on page 56

Publicker Names Smith Director of Advertising

Publicker Industries, Inc., Philadelphia, has promoted R. Robert Smith to the post of director of advertising, merchandising and sales promotion. He was formerly general sales manager of Continental Distilling Corporation, a unit of Publicker's liquor subsidiary group. Mark Dietz, assistant general sales manager of Continental, has been named general sales manager of that organization.

The company also announced the resignation of Benjamin W. Corrado as special assistant to the president of Publicker, effective October 30. Mr. Corrado had been co-ordinator of advertising and in charge of the firm's liquor market research.

Pfizer Appoints Three District Sales Heads

Chas. Pfizer & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., discoverer of terramycin, and the world's largest producer of antibiotics, has appointed sales managers for its antibiotics division's metropolitan, southeast and southwest districts. Carl E. Lotz will head Pfizer's antibiotics sales office in metropolitan New York; George Guess will head the southeast office in Atlanta, Ga., and Herbert N. Nack will head the southwest district office in St. Louis, Mo.

Clinton Foods Western Sales Post to Jackson

Clinton Foods, Inc., New York, has named Walter F. Jackson general sales manager of the western division of the company's corn processing division. With headquarters in San Francisco, Calif., Mr. Jackson in his new post will manage sales in a territory consisting of Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Nevada, Arizona, Utah, western Wyoming and western Montana.

ESA Staff Expanded

The organization of the Economic Stabilization Administration was being speeded last week by Dr. Alan Valentine, who was sworn in as administrator October 16. Dr. Valentine announced the following appointments to his staff:—

H. Graham Morison, now Assistant Attorney General, was named general counsel; William W. Parsons, now with the Treasury Department, was named administrative officer; Lionel V. Murphy, now with the Secretary of Navy, was named director of personnel; W. Clark Blaisdell, now with the Department of Defense, was named director of administration; and John P. Dolan, now with the Department of Commerce, was named budget officer.

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Vol. 158, No. 17, October 23, 1950. Published every Monday by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., 30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A. Subscription prices—United States and possessions, Cuba, Central America and South America, $5 a year; Canada and Newfoundland, $7; other countries, $10. Entered as second-class matter, January 15, 1884, at the New York Post Office under the act of March 3, 1879. Copyright, 1950, by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

In This Issue

ADMA Maps Research Meeting Program... 7
ADM Dedicates New Plant... 83
Alcohol for Rubber, Whiskey Told... 3
API Group to Meet... 57
Arner Co. Plans Antibiotic Output... 63
Bates Heads NPA Chemical Unit... 3
Battley Discusses Paint Industry Future... 79
Blume Gets Asbestos Post... 80
Cal Chem. Co. Names Eusey... 74
Carbide & Carbon Promotes Three... 5
Chlorine-Alkali Advisory Group Planned... 3
Columbia Appoints Strain... 5
Corn Products Case Gets Decision... 83
Cosmetic Chemists to Honor Kunz... 7
Davison Chemical Activities Outlined... 5
DTA Seeks More Steel... 3
DuPont to Build Sodium Cyanide Plant... 5
ECA Authorizes Procurement... 54
FDA Publishes Seizures Report... 62
Flint, Eaton & Co. Names Flint... 63
France to Supply Cobalt for Stockpile... 3
Franklin Institute Names Three... 46
Gallows Bros Plan Party... 80
GE Names Cronmiller... 46
Glidden Has New Silicone Base Enamel... 79
Great Lakes Oil Buys Natural Gas Acreage. 57
Hilton-Davis Issues Price List... 54
Hospital Pharmacists Name Frazier... 71
Interior Dept. Given Say in Trade Pacts.. 3
International Petroleum Elects... 83
Johnston Standard Brands Executive... 63
Kaiser Aluminum Names 3... 46
Koppers Appoints Thiessen... 5
Koppers Issues Resorcinol Data... 54
La Pine & Co. Promotes Rossiter... 63
Magnolia, Continental-Newmont Find Well. 57
Manganese, Chromium, Tungsten Imp. Up. 3
MCA Opens N. Y Office... 7
Michigan Chemical Correction... 51
Midwest Chemical Names Ellis... 5
Mines Bureau Funds Cut... 3
Monsanto Assigns Weddell... 46
Nat'l Aniline Names Daigneault... 5
NFA Names Speakers for Nov. 13-15... 7
Nomaco Moving Today... 46
Nopco Names Cowley... 63
NYS Health Dept. Develops Antibiotics... 63
NY Paint Technicians to Meet... 79
NY Textile Chemists Meet... 49
Oil Ind. Ready; Competition Responsible... 56
Oil Trades Luncheon Gets Report... 56
Olin Industries Names Evans... 46
Pacific Coast Borax Correction... 62
Packaging Institute Forum Starts Today... 7
Paint Federation Meeting Details... ... 7
Paint, Varnish Lacquer Sales: August... 77
Pennsalt to Make Agricultural Chemicals.. 5
Pest Control Assn. Elects Vice-Pres... 7
Pittsburgh Plate Elects... 5
Plastics Engineers Technical Parley Set... 7
Polak Completing New Building... 51
Prentiss Offers Booklet... 51
Proprietary Assn. Selects W. va. ior Meeting. 7
Rheology Society Awards Medal to Fair... 7
SAACI Xmas Party Dec. 13... 7
Schenley Elects Two... 63
SOCMA Sets Meeting Nov. 8 at Commodore. 7
Soda Water Flavor Makers to Meet... 74
SPI Considers Plastics for Mobilization... 5
Standards Assn. Plans Agenda... 7
Steel Shipping Barrels Output: July... 46
Sterling Drug Promotes Two... 71
Stokes Has High Vacuum Valve... 54
Swackhamer Promoted by Shell... 5
Tidelands Oil Ruling Upholds Claims... 3
'Unicel' Freight Car Unveiled... 45
Used Equipment Dealers Consider Show... 74
US Traiff Concessions to China to End... 3
Victor Gets Expansion Program Loan... 5
Watson-Park Co. Moves... 49
Wessel, Duval Elects Stumpf... 5

General Features

Advertising Index... 87
Association Meeting Dates... 7
Bids Wanted... 75
Classified Advertisements... 86
Coke By-Products... 52
Consulting Chemists and Engineers... 47
Crude Oil Stocks... 55
Current Market Quotations... 9
Editorials ... 40
Foreign Sales Leads... 5
Forum ... 40
Imports ... 64
Imports Detained... 69
Obituaries ... 47
OPD Price Index... 3
Trade Briefs... 46, 57, 62, 71, 74
Uses and Applications of Chemicals... 67
Washington Talks It Over... 5

Market Reports

Agricultural Chemicals... 50
Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums... 69
Coaltar Chemicals... 52
Drugs and Fine Chemicals... 59
Essential Oils, Other Aromatics... 72
Heavy Chemicals... 43
Oils, Fats and Waxes... 81
Petroleum Derivatives... 55
Protective Coating Materials... 77
Textile and Leather Chemicals... 48

Malayan Copra Production Increase Forecast for '50

Production of copra in the Federation of Malaya during 1950 has been forecast at 126,000 long tons compared with 122,937 tons during 1949, according to the American Consulate General, Singapore. Production in the first half of 1950 totaling 66,821 tons reflects an increase of nearly 25 percent over the figure for the comparable period of last year.

Davison Corp. Growth Described at Luncheon

Industrial chemicals have become an important part of the business of the Davison Chemical Corporation, Baltimore, having increased from 11 percent of its sales in 1937, following reorganization of the company, to 40 percent in the past fiscal year. That was part of the information about the company's activities given to the New York Society of Security Analysts by R. L. Hockley, Davison vice-president, at a luncheon meeting October 19. The importance of such products is increasing, and is expected further to increase, Mr. Hockley said, the company's research appropriations having been increased sixfold since 1940.

Industrial chemicals are not new in the Davison operations, one of its ancestor companies was making sulphuric acid 118 years ago, and that material is still a big production item. Although the mixed fertilizer business has dropped from 76 percent of the company's total to 37 percent, it has increased one-third in value since 1937, and is regarded as very desirable, and was a potent influence for the company's acquisition of phosphate rock mines.

Diversification is the company's objective in the industrial chemical field, Mr. Hockley said. This is being pursued along three main lines. One of these is silicofluorides, various compounds of which, with many uses, are being produced. An important member of that group is a special moth-repellent. Gels, largely expansion from the original silical gel, are another important line. Samples of seventeen such products were shown by Mr. Hockley. Among them is one of especial interest to the protective coatings industry in the production of finishes giving a hand-rubbed effect. Another goes into the making of better battery separators; a third is used in making fluorescent lamps. One of the most promising use of gels is in the field of selective separation. They are being used in the petroleum field to separate olefins and aromatics, and are found useful in separating strains of fungous antibiotics.

The big specialty field of the company's chemical activities is that of catalytic agents, Mr. Hockley said. This derives from the petroleum fluid "cracking cat" developed during the war. That is still a big item, but a great variety is being made for use in alkylation, oxidation, isomerization, and polymerization processes. A new form of the original cracking agent has been developed, and, in cooperation with the Atlantic Refining Company, has been developed a cracking process and agent for reforming petroleum stocks to increase the yield of higher-quality gasoline. In Mr. Hockley's opinion, it could contribute much to the remedying of the shortage of benzol.

Koppers Appoints Thiessen

Dr. Gilbert Thiessen, former technical adviser for the chemical division of Koppers Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., has been named manager of the laboratory section of the company's central research department. In his new post Dr. Thiessen will supervise and direct all Koppers laboratory research performed in company-owned laboratories or plants and by contract in academic and commercial laboratories.

Nat'l Aniline Sales Head

H. J. Daigneault has been appointed director of domestic sales of National Aniline Division, Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, with headquarters at 40 Rector street, New York. Mr. Daigneault, for many years manager of the New England territory, succeeds E. M. Maxwell who recently became president of National Aniline.

Columbia Appoints Dr. Strain Acting Labs. Research Head

Appointment of Dr. Franklin Strain as acting director of research in charge of the Columbia Chemical Division laboratories at Barberton, Ohio, has been announced by E. T. Asplundh, vice-president. Associated with Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company's chemical operation since 1937, Dr. Strain has been serving as assistant director of research during the past eight years. Previously, he had been associated with the Barberton laboratory as a research chemist. In his new position he replaces Dr. Alphonse Pechukas, who has resigned.

Foreign Sales Leads

Anyone interested in supplying the following inquiries with goods or information can get the full address of the inquirer by communicating — not by telephone, please—with OPD office:—

Antibiotics, Aleppo, Syria (GI-11, agency).
Caustic soda, Mossoro, Brazil (GI-7).
Chemicals, fine and heavy, Zurich, Switzerland (GI-1, manufacturers); Sao Paulo, Brazil (GI-4); chemicals used in making pipe tobacco, Johannesburg, Union of South Africa (GI-10); used in making pesticides, Johannesburg, Union of South Africa (GI-12, agency).
DDT, thirty to forty tons, Cairo, Egypt (GI-8).
Dyes, Fortaleza, Brazil (GI-5); Singapore (GI-15).
Enamels and varnishes, Bogota, Colombia (GI-14, agency).
Mimosa extract, Beirut, Lebanon (GI-2).
Oils, linseed, peanut, soybean, neatsfoot, cottonseed, and fish, Stuttgart, Germany (GI-9).
Paint, Aracaju, Brazil (GI-6).
Pesticides, Cairo, Egypt (GI-8, agency).
Pharmaceutical products, Brussels, Belgium (GI-13).
Pitch, Mossoro, Brazil (GI-7).
Soda ash, 1,000 tons, Helsinki, Finland (GI-3).
Turpentine, Stuttgart, Germany (GI-9).
Wax, bees and carnauba, Stuttgart, Germany (GI-9).

SPI Considers Plastics Relation To Nation's Mobilization Program

The Society of the Plastics Industry, which held a three-day annual conference in Swampscott, Mass., last week, threshed out general and technical aspects of the part that plastics must play in the nation's mobilization program.

Frank F. Gilmore, associate professor at the Harvard University Graduate School of Business Administration, covered the "Production Lesson from World War II." He contended that there were two major lessons growing out of World War II experience that plastics manufacturers should keep in mind.

"First," he said, "it would appear important to set up production programs that are flexible and readily changed into something bigger and different, as the unpredictable changes in mobilization requirements unfold. Second, it would seem vital that management's sights be set high so as to reduce to more manageable proportions the job of staffing wartime operations."

While taking note of growing materials, manpower and facilities shortages, he felt that these problems should not be overestimated, pointing out that "while the efforts to overcome such shortages during World War II placed a severe strain on government and management, the available evidence indicates that these shortages were less important bottlenecks to the acceleration of aircraft production than were other factors."

Marketing Approach Outlined

Edward C. Bursk, editor of the Harvard *Business Review*, speaking on "Creative Effort in Industrial Marketing," pointed out that a salesman of plastic protective coatings must know his customer's needs, his product's potential satisfaction of those needs, and the relationship between the two. To determine this, he outlined a five-point approach.

"The important thing," he said, "is to remember the following facts.—(1) the purchaser has a problem somewhere, somehow; (2) he needs and wants help, and his 'tough' front is only a defense against selling attempts which give him no real opportunity to decide rationally; (3) the way to penetrate that front is to lull his resistance by low-pressure technics; (4) the use of such technics does not obviate the use of persuasion, but rather makes a smaller amount of it more effective, and (5) the surest way to accomplish all these objectives is to meet the purchaser on his own ground—in

—Continued on page 66

Carbide & Carbon Promotes Three at South Charleston

Announcement of the appointment of Dr. Edward W. Rugeley, Dr. George H. Law, and Dr. Raymond W. McNamee to new responsibilities in the Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Division, Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation at South Charleston, W. Va., was made last week by Dr. Joseph G. Davidson, division president.

Dr. Rugeley, formerly superintendent of the research and development department at South Charleston, has been appointed technical director of the recently formed textile fibers department. He has been with the division since 1934, and has been closely connected with textile production since his service with the navy in World War I.

Dr. Law, former assistant director of research, was appointed to the position of associate director of research for Carbide & Carbon. He has been employed in the research work of the division since he completed his graduate studies at Yale in 1929, and was prominent in the development of a new process for making ethylene glycol. At the same time, Dr. McNamee, former acting superintendent of the research and development department, was named superintendent of this department. Dr. McNamee has been connected with the department since 1933, and has been particularly active in the development of chemicals for agricultural uses.

DuPont to Build Sodium Cyanide Plant at Memphis

Plans for the construction of a sodium cyanide plant at Memphis, Tenn., at an estimated cost of $7,500,000, were announced October 16 by E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del. The new plant will be built about ten miles north of the business district on a 225-acre site purchased last May and will be operated by the company's electrochemical department. Construction is expected to get under way this Winter for completion in approximately one year.

James J. McIntyre, assistant manager of duPont's Niagara Falls, N. Y., plant, has been named manager of the new plant, and has already reported to Memphis. The new unit, whose construction will be under the direction of duPont's engineering department, will be of the open-air type, and will include, among other features, complete waste control equipment.

Pittsburgh Plate Elects

Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., has elected W. E. Phillips a director to fill the vacancy created by the recent death of James H. Heroy. Mr. Phillips is president of Canadian Pittsburgh Industries, Ltd., and Duplate Canada, Ltd.

Promoted by Shell Chemical

F. S. Swackhamer, assistant manager of the eastern division sales development department of Shell Chemical Corporation, New York, has been appointed manager of that department. He succeeds W. S. Thornhill who resigned to organize U. S. Polymeric Chemicals, Inc., Stamford, Connecticut.

Pennsalt to Make Agricultural Chemicals at Alabama Plant

A new plant for the blending, formulating and production of agricultural chemicals is being installed by the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company at Montgomery, Ala., it was announced October 19. From this new plant, Pennsalt will make available to growers in the southeast a complete line of agricultural chemicals for use on cotton, peanuts, soybeans, potatoes and other crops and on livestock.

J. Drake Watson, formerly technical sales representative for the southeast in the agricultural chemicals department, has been named district manager for the area and will make his headquarters at the Montgomery plant. Richard O. White, formerly superintendent at Pennsalt's Cornwells Heights, Pa., plant, has been appointed superintendent for the new operation.

Victor Chemical Receives Expansion Program Loan

Victor Chemical Works, Chicago, Ill., has entered into a loan agreement with The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States providing for loans aggregating $6,000,000 to be used primarily for the expansion of production facilities, including construction of a new elemental phosphorus plant at Silver Bow, Mont.

Wessel, Duval & Co. Elects Stumpf Vice-Pres., Director

Wessel, Duval & Co., New York, has elected August Stumpf vice-president and a director of the concern. Mr. Stumpf is in charge of the import department and, formerly, was assistant vice-president. He has been connected with the firm for approximately twenty years.

Midwest Chem. Names Ellis

Midwest Chemical Development Company, Cleveland, Ohio, has appointed S. L. Ellis to the position of vice-president in charge of sales. President of the manufacturing chemical concern is Dr. Albert Fisher.

Washington Talks It Over

By Ralph L. Cherry

A move appears to be underway in the Federal Trade Commission to bring about a modification of the pricing practices of sellers, which, if carried to fruition, is almost certain to cause a major upheaval throughout all industry. It is a proposal of one of the trial examiners that all functional discounts be banned except those based on actual cost differences.

The specific order would be directed against the Champion Spark Plug Company which has been charged, along with the Electric Auto-Lite Company and the AC Spark Plug Division of General Motors, with alleged violations of the Robinson-Patman act. If adopted by the commission, it would establish the precedent for abolishing functional discounts in other industries. Briefs are now being filed with the commission on the recommended action of the trial examiner.

It has been a standard practice for years for businessmen, both large and small, to buy or sell on a functional price basis —differentiating among manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer, and consumer. Supplies determined the price differences among these classes of customers by the exercise of individual business judgment, taking into consideration the tangible and intangible realities of their competitive industry. Even the government has followed this practice in the selling of surplus property.

Ironically, one of the groups that would be hardest hit by abolishing functional discounts would be the wholesale grocers, whose livelihood depends upon receiving a functional price. The wholesale grocers were the principal group that urged the passage of the Robinson-Patman act which now stands a chance of being interpreted against them.

Military Medical Progress

Streptomycin, aureomycin, and terramycin are being sent to the Korean front to be used with penicillin and chloramphenicol in a so-called "shot-gun" treatment for reducing combat wound infection. The army discloses that the hormone, ACTH, also will be used in combat cases.

Each of the antibiotics, by itself, affects a large group of bacteria, but the degree

—Continued on page 40

Accepted!

In addition to rigid technical control during the process of manufacture, the purity and physical characteristics of every lot of every N.Y.Q. product must meet the high standard set by our staff of experienced chemists. "Your assurance of uniformly high quality."

NYQ
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

The Full Line Fine Chemical House

The NEW YORK QUININE & CHEMICAL WORKS, Inc.

GENERAL OFFICES: **99-117 NORTH ELEVENTH STREET • BROOKLYN 11, NEW YORK**

CHICAGO PLANT: **729 WEST DIVISION STREET • CHICAGO 10, ILLINOIS**

Association Meetings

American Council of Commercial Laboratories, Waldorf-Astoria, New York, November 14-15.

American Drug Manufacturers Association and American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, combined contact committee meeting, Washington hotel, Washington, D. C., October 23-24; ADMA, research and development section Homestead, Hot Springs, Va., November 9-10; Greenbriar, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., April 30-May 3, 1951; Homestead, Hot Springs, Va., April 28-May 1, 1952.

American Institute of Chemical Engineers, New York section symposium on management, Statler hotel, New York, Oct. 24; Neal House, Columbus, Ohio, December 3-6.

American Petroleum Institute, Biltmore and Ambassador hotels, Los Angeles, November 13-16

American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, November 27-29; Boca Raton, Fla., April 2-4, 1951; Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., March 26-28, 1952.

American Society for Testing Materials, spring meeting and committee week, Cincinnati, Ohio, March 5-9, 1951; annual meeting, Atlantic City, N. J., June 18-22, 1951; spring meeting and committee week, Cleveland, Ohio, March 3-7, 1952; annual meeting, New York, N. Y., June 23-27, 1952.

American Standards Association, national standardization conference, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, November 27-29.

Association of Consulting Chemists & Chemical Engineers annual meeting, Shelburne hotel, New York, October 24.

Chemical Bureau Alumni Association of the War Production Board, Lexington hotel, New York, November 1.

Chemical Specialties Manufacturers Association, New Yorker hotel, New York, December 3-5.

Federal Wholesale Druggists Association, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W Va., October 23-25.

Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs, Congress hotel, Chicago, November 9-11

National Fertilizer Association, Edgewater Gulf hotel, Gulfport, Miss., Nov. 13-15.

National Foreign Trade Council, annual convention, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, October 31-November 1.

National Lubricating Grease Institute, Edgewater Beach hotel, Chicago, October 30-November 1.

National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, Fairmont hotel, San Francisco, November 15-18

National Pest Control Association, Netherland Plaza hotel, Cincinnati, October 23-25.

National Wholesale Druggist's Association, annual meeting, Shamrock hotel, Houston, Tex., October 13 to 18, 1951.

Packaging Institute, annual forum, Commodore hotel, New York, October 23-25.

Plant Maintenance Show, Auditorium, Cleveland, Ohio, January 15-18, 1951.

Proprietary Association, annual meeting, Biltmore hotel, New York, May 14 to 16, 1951; annual meeting, Greenbriar hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., May 22 to 24, 1952.

Public Relations Society of America, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, December 3-6.

Salesmen's Association of the American Chemical Industry, Roosevelt hotel, New York, October 24.

Society of Cosmetic Chemists, fall meeting, Biltmore hotel, New York, December 5.

Society of Plastics Engineers, national technical conference, Statler hotel, New York, January 18-20, 1951.

Society of Rheology, New Yorker hotel, New York, November 3-4.

Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association, Commodore hotel, New York, November 8; annual meeting, Commodore hotel, New York, December 13.

Toilet Goods Association, scientific section, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, December 6.

Rheology Society Awards Bingham Medal to Fair

Dr. W. F. Fair, jr., supervisor of the Westfield, N. J., laboratory, Tar Products Division of Koppers Company, Pittsburgh, will be awarded the Bingham Medal of the Society of Rheology at a dinner in the New Yorker hotel, New York, November 3, it was announced October 20 by R. N. Traxler, president of the society.

Dr. Fair will be awarded the 1950 medal "for notable contributions to colloid chemistry, to the technology of bituminous materials, and to the science of rheology." The Bingham Medal is awarded annually by the society in memory of the late E. C. Bingham, professor of chemistry at Lafayette College.

For more than 20 years he has been closely allied with the industrial development of bituminous materials, working chiefly in colloid chemistry, emulsions, and corrosion resistance. He served as vice-president of the Society of Rheology from 1941 to 1945, and as its president from 1945 to 1949.

SAACI Xmas Party Dec. 13

The annual Christmas party of the Salesmen's Association of the American Chemical Industry will be held at the Astor hotel, New York, on Wednesday, December 13. The dinner will be preceded by a cocktail hour and will be followed by a stage show.

NFA Lists Speakers At Nov. 13-15 Meeting

For the first time in its history, the National Fertilizer Association will hold its fall meeting in the Gulf Coast area. It will be at the Edgewater Gulf hotel, Edgewater Park, Miss., November 13 to 15.

Among the speakers will be Norris E. Dodd, director-general of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and Robert Lee Humber, prominent attorney of Greenville, N. C.; J. E. Totman, president, Summers Fertilizer Company, Baltimore, Md., and chairman of the board of the association, will also address the gathering.

High Analysis Fertilizer

A special feature of the meeting will be a panel on the pros and cons of high analysis fertilizers, with J. F. Fudge, state chemist, College Station, Tex., as moderator. Maurice H. Lockwood, vice-president, plant food division, International Minerals & Chemical Corporation, Chicago; and A. F. Miller, general sales manager, plant food division, Swift & Co., Chicago, will represent the fertilizer industry, while Ivan E. Miles, extension agronomist, State College, Miss., and H. L. Dunton, head agronomy department, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, will represent the agricultural colleges.

ADMA Maps Research Section Meeting Program

The American Drug Manufacturers Association, whose research and development section will meet November 9 and 10 at the Homestead, Hot Springs, Va., has detailed its program plans.

A combined session of the committees on biochemistry and organic chemistry will discuss "Problems in Coronary Vasodilators." The following papers will be presented: "Chemistry of Khellin and Related Products," by P. N. Craig, Smith, Kline & French Laboratories; "Biochemistry and Pharmacology of Coronary Vasodilators" by Edwin J. Fellows, Smith, Kline & French Laboratories, and "Clinical Studies with Coronary Vasodilators" by Louis N. Katz, director of cardiovascular research, Michael Reese Hospital, and professorial lecturer at the University of Chicago School of Medicine.

The committee on pharmaceutical development will present the following papers:—"Recent Developments in the Use of Botanical Drugs" by W. G. Bywater, S. B. Penick & Co., and "Technical Service Problems in the Development of Bulk Pharmaceutical Products" by George H. Schneller, Calco Chemical Division, American Cyanamid Company, and George B. Stone, Charles Pfizer & Co.

The research administration committee will present a paper entitled, "Problems Associated with Obtaining and Maintaining Chemical and Pharmaceutical Patents" by Fred A. Klein, of Klein, Alexander & Cooper. The physico-chemical development committee has arranged the following presentations:—"Applications of Physico-Chemical Methods in Pharmaceutical Separations" by Fred H. Wiley, head of the chemical division of the Food and Drug Administration; "Experiences with the Carey Recording Spectrophotometer" by F. C. Nachod, Sterling-Winthrop Research Laboratories, and "A Report on the Survey of Instrumentation and Facilities of ADMA Laboratories" by J. M. Vanderbelt, Parke, Davis Research Laboratories and chairman of the physico-chemical development committee.

Standards Ass'n Plans Agenda for Conference

The importance of nation-wide industrial standards to the country's rearmament program will be emphasized at the American Standards Association's national standardization conference to be held November 27 to 29 at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York.

Lowell B. Mason, a member of the Federal Trade Commission, will be the speaker at the annual meeting luncheon on November 29.

MCA Opens N. Y. Office

The Manufacturing Chemists' Association has opened an office at 330 West Forty-second street, New York, under the direction of Robert L. Taylor, executive vice-president. This is in addition to the association's present offices in the Woodward building, Washington, D. C. Activities of the new office will be devoted initially to public relations matters and the servicing of member needs and association affairs in the New York area. Phone number is WIsconsin 7-1602.

Cosmetic Chemists to Honor Kunz at December 5 Dinner

The 1950 Medal Award for contributions to the art and science of cosmetics, sponsored by the Society of Cosmetic Chemists, will be presented to Dr. Eric C. Kunz, president of Givaudan-Delawanna, Inc., New York, at a dinner meeting at the Biltmore hotel, New York, December 5. Program of the meeting is as follows:—

Dr. Eric C. Kunz

9:30 A.M.

Business meeting and presentation of the following papers:—

"Colloidal Magnesium, Aluminum Silicate and Its Uses in Cosmetics," Mrs. B. Tarnoff, R. T. Vanderbilt Company.

"Experiences with and Consideration of the Human Patch Test Method," Dr. Herman A. Shelanski, Industrial Toxicology Laboratory.

"A Method for Testing the Degerming Efficiency of Hexachlorophene Soap," Dr. Arthur R. Cade, Sindar Corporation.

"Current Literature Sources, for the Cosmetic Industry," Miss Gertrude Schutze, Bristol-Myers Company.

2:00 P.M.

"The Use of Lactobacillus Counts in Caries Control," Dr. Philip Jay, University of Michigan School of Dentistry.

"Swelling Studies on Single Hair Fibers," Mr. Milton Eckstrom, Raymond Laboratories.

"A New Quantitative Method for the Evaluation and Study of Shampoos," Mr. G. Barnett and Dr. D. H. Powers, Richard Hudnut.

"Pressure Packaging of Cosmetic Products," Mr. Earl Graham, Crown Can Company.

7:00 P.M.

Medal Award Dinner, Dr. Kunz, recipient.

Packaging Institute Forum To Start Today in N.Y.

The twelfth annual forum of the packaging Institute, scheduled for three days of sessions at the Commodore hotel, New York, gets under way today.

This morning's session will be featured by addresses by Charles L. Barr, institute president, and Lee R. Forker, of Quaker State Oil Company. The afternoon meeting will deal with packaging and rearmament, and several government spokesmen will discuss some aspects of the problem.

There will be two concurrent sessions on the morning of October 24, one, in the West ballroom, dealing with reproduction and package printing, and another, in parlors B and C, concerned with petroleum products packaging. The latter session will continue into the afternoon, while a technical session, dealing with, among other things, performance of shipping containers, electronics in packaging and testing for impact fatigue, will get under way in the West ballroom.

Continuation of the technical session and a seminar on high speed packaging will be the feature events of the on the morning of October 25. The drug and pharmaceutical seminar will be held in the West ballroom at 2:15 p.m. on the twenty-fifth.

Pest Control Ass'n Elects Regional Vice-Presidents

National Pest Control Association has announced the results of balloting for regional vice-presidents. They officially take office at the close of the eighteenth annual convention in Cincinnati.

Those elected and their regions were:—Region one, Charles W. Houghton; region two, John K. Medoff; region three, Martin T. Meyer; region four, Herman L. Fellton; region five, Walter B. Hill; region six, Arden W. Price; region seven, H. B. Ives; region eight, William O'Reilly; region nine, Maurice Oser; region ten, C. A. Trimbos; region eleven, J. Wilfred Gunn; region twelve, George Atchison, and region thirteen, Jack Kudick.

Paint Federation Gives Annual Meeting Details

Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs, which will hold its annual meeting November 9 to 11 in the Congress hotel, Chicago, Ill., has published the details of its program.

Technical sessions will get under way on the morning of November 9, following welcome addresses by A. T. Montayne, federation president; P. M. De Leeuw, president of the Chicago Club, and T. F. Byron, chairman of the host committee. Among the papers to be presented and their sponsors are the following:—"The Effect of Zinc Oxide on Architectural White Alkyd Enamels," Western New York Club; "Accelerated Yellowing Test on White Enamels," Baltimore Club, and "Kinetics of Formation and Properties of Drying Oils from Diglycerol," Northwestern Club.

Other features during the session include the opening of the paint industries show, an address by Joseph F. Battley, president of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, and reports by A. T. Montayne and W. P. Colio, chairman of the materials committee.

The afternoon session on the ninth will feature the following papers:—"Water-in-Oil Emulsion Varnishes and Paints," Wouter Bosch, R. W. Jepson and L. K. Bjelland, of North Dakota Agricultural College; "A Theoretical and Statistical Study of Sward Rocker Hardness Determinations of Paint Films," by D. J. Baker, A. J. Ellaman and A. N. McKelvie, Oil and Colour Chemists Association, and "Evaluation of Body Varnishes in Gloss Enamels," Golden Gate Club.

Mattiello Lecture

The Joseph J. Mattiello Lecture will also be presented during that session by Theodore F. Bradley, Shell Development Company. Mr. Bradley's topic is "Some New Developments in Drying Oil and Varnish Technology." Other features of this session are the report of the joint federation-ASTM committee on standards and methods of tests by M. A. Glaser, chairman, and the report on activities of the scientific section by J. C. Moore, director. The annual business meeting of the federation will close the session.

Papers to be presented at the morning session on November 10 are the following:—"The Hiding Power of Synthetic Iron Oxides," Toronto Club; "A Torquemeter for Measuring Power to Plant Mixers," V. W. Uhl, Lehigh University, and "Evaluation of Production Club Fineness Gage and Paint Film Characteristics Based on Particle Size Distributions of Pigment Dispersions," C. P. Baker and J. F. Vozzella, Northeastern University.

Other features of the morning session on the tenth include a report of the joint federation-NPVLA educational committee by G. H. Robertson, chairman, and addresses by Dr. Alfred P. Haake, consultant to General Motors Corporation, and

—Continued on page 80

Plastics Engineers Annual Technical Parley Jan. 18-20

The Society of Plastics Engineers will hold its seventh annual national technical conference at the Statler hotel, New York, January 18 to 20, 1951. Theme of the conference will be "Plastics Shape the Future," and technical papers to be presented will review achievements in plastics during the past fifty years and forecast the course of future developments. The conference is being sponsored jointly by the New York and Newark sections of the society.

Proprietary Ass'n Selects W. Va. as '52 Meeting Site

The executive advisory committee of the Proprietary Association has selected the Greenbriar hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., as headquarters for the annual meeting of 1952, which will be held May 22 to 24. The association's 1951 meeting will be held May 14 to 16 at the Biltmore hotel, New York, while the National Wholesale Druggist's Association will hold its 1951 meeting October 13 to 18 at the Shamrock hotel, Houston, Tex.

SOCMA Sets Meeting Nov. 8 at Commodore

The Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association has scheduled its next meeting for November 8 in the East ballroom of the Commodore hotel, New York. Cocktails will be served at 12:15 p.m., and dinner is scheduled for 12:45 p.m.

SYNTHETIC VITAMIN A MERCK

Apply its economical, sales-building advantages to your own products

FREEDOM FROM OBJECTIONABLE FISHY ODOR AND TASTE

Assures customers' acceptance for your product; well tolerated in high-dosage administration.

UNIFORMITY AND HIGH POTENCY

Facilitates your formulating operation.

CONSTANT AVAILABILITY

Eliminates costly stock-piling; frees you from "scare" fluctuations affecting price and supply.

NEW LOW PRICE

Brings these money-saving advantages to you at low cost.

U.S.P. RECOGNITION

Synthetic Vitamin A Merck may be used in the formulation of U.S.P. preparations.

* * *

Whether your Vitamin A product is a capsule, tablet, dry powder, emulsion, parenteral solution, ointment, or cosmetic cream—our technical staff stands ready to assist you in your manufacturing problems. Your inquiries are cordially invited.

SPECIFICATIONS

Synthetic Vitamin A Merck

DESCRIPTION:

Clear, homogenous, amber to light brown, viscous liquid without disagreeable odor and taste.

ASSAY BY U.S.P. U.V.:

SYNTHETIC VITAMIN A PALMITATE MERCK: 300,000 to 1,000,000 U.S.P. units/Gm.
SYNTHETIC VITAMIN A ACETATE MERCK: 1,000,000 U.S.P. units/Gm.

SUPPLIED:

In seamless aluminum bottles sealed under nitrogen.

CALL MERCK FOR VITAMINS

SYNTHETIC VITAMIN A
CRYSTALLINE VITAMIN B_{12}
THIAMINE MONONITRATE
THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE
RIBOFLAVIN
NIACIN
NIACINAMIDE
NIACINAMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE
VITAMIN B_6 HYDROCHLORIDE
CALCIUM PANTOTHENATE DEXTROROTATORY
ASCORBIC ACID
MENADIONE (VITAMIN K ACTIVE)
VITAMIN K_1
ALPHA TOCOPHEROL
ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE
CHOLINE CHLORIDE

MERCK

MERCK VITAMINS

MERCK & CO., INC. *Manufacturing Chemists* RAHWAY, NEW JERSEY

Current Market Quotations

Chemicals and Related Materials

October 20, 1950

Unless otherwise indicated, listings are first-hand quotations on large lots, f.o.b. New York. Changes and trends are noted in the market reports, with other informative comment. The locations of these reports are given in the table of contents on page 4. The figures in the two columns do not represent bid and asked prices nor a range over the week. They are the quotations prevailing on the date above, on the basis of differences in one or more of these factors:—Quantity, quality, locality, individual supplier's views.

All matters under this heading fully protected by copyright.

A

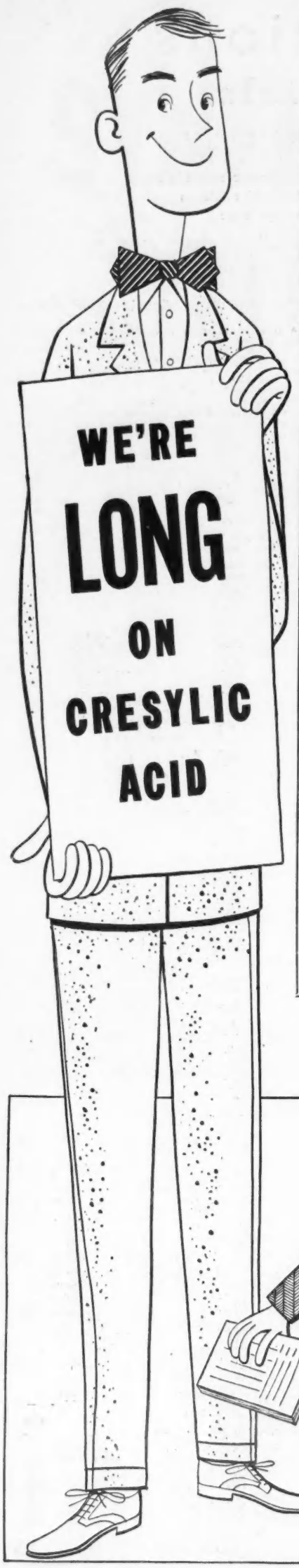
Acacia (see Gum, arabic).			
Acenaphthene, below 92.5 C., m.p., dms., works	lb	.40	—
above 92.5 C. m.p. dms., works,	lb.	.50	—
Acetaldehyde, 99% dms. c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.12	—
l.c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.12½	—
tanks, frt. equald	lb.	.10	—
Acetaldol (see Aldol).			
Acetamide, tech, fib., dms	lb	.45	—
Acetanilide tech, bbls., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.24½	—
l.c.l., ton lots	lb.	.25½	—
smaller lots	lb.	.28½	—
USP, bbls, 2,000-lb. lots	lb	.50	—
smaller lots	lb	.56	—
Acetic anhydride dms. c.l. frt. alld E	lb.	.14	—
l.c.l., frt. alld, E	lb.	.15½	—
tanks, frt. alld E	lb.	.12½	—
Acetoacetanilide, bbls., dlvd	lb.	.69½	—
fib. dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.68½	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.69½	—
Acetoacetorthoanisidide, fib. dms., works 500 lbs. or more	lb	1.50	—
smaller lots same basis	lb	1.75	—
Acetoacetorthochloranilide bbls., dlvd	lb	1.15	—
fib. dms., c.l. dlvd	lb.	1.14	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	1.15	—
Acetoacetorthotoluidide bbls., dlvd	lb.	.74½	—
fib. dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.73½	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.74½	—
Acetoacetparaphenetidide, dms., 500 lbs. or more, works	lb.	1.65	—
smaller lots same basis	lb	1.90	—
Acetone, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.10¼	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.11	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.08½	—
Methyl (see M).			
Acetonitrile dms., c.l., works	lb	.43	—
l.c.l., works	lb	.45	—
Acetophenetidin USP, bbls., works, frt equald	lb	1.10	1.33
Acetophenone, cns. dms	lb	1.30	1.85
tech., l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	.75	—
Acetyltributyl citrate, tech. dms	lb.	.31½	—
smaller pkgs	lb.	.60	—
Acetyltriethyl citrate, tech. dms.	lb.	.27	—
smaller pkgs	lb.	.33	—
Acid, abietic com'l, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.10	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.1145	—
cryst., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.05½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.06	.06½
Acetic, com'l or redist., 28%, bbls	100 lbs.	3.90	—
56%, bbls	100 lbs.	6.50	—
70%, bbls	100 lbs.	7.75	—
80%, bbls	100 lbs.	8.60	—
glacial, synthetic, CP, dms., works	100 lbs.	13.50	—
chys., works	100 lbs.	18.50	-22.50
USP, chys., works	100 lbs.	14.00	-18.00
tech., dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	9.50	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	10.00	—
tanks, works	100 lbs.	8.00	—
Acetic anhydride (see Acetic anhydride above).			
Acetylsalicylic, USP special, bbls., makers primary distrib., point of ship't, 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	.57	—
standard, f.i.c., cryst., gran., (30-40 mesh) powd. (80 mesh) bbls. same basis.	lb.	.52	—
Freight equald, ship't identical quantity over standard routes from N. Y., Phila., Midland, Mich. Chicago and St. Louis.			
Aconitic 5,000 lbs. 1 shipt. dms.,	lb.	.49	—
smaller lots, dms	lb.	.49½	.54½
Adipic, fib. dms., works	lb.	.26½	—
Aminoacetic NF bbls., frt. adjusted	lb	1.50	1.75
Anthranilic resub. bbls	lb	2.10	—
tech., bbls., frt. equald	lb.	1.21	—
Arsenous, tech (see Arsenic, white).			
USP (see Arsenic trioxide)			
Ascorbic USP dms. 500-kilo lots.	kilo.	24.50	—
25-50 kilo lots	kilo.	25.00	—
10-kilo lots	kilo.	25.35	—
5-kilo lots	kilo.	25.70	—
bots. kilo lots	kilo.	26.41	—
500-gram lots	kilo.	27.47	—
Battery chys. c.l., E. works	100 lbs.	2.00	—
l.c.l., E., works	100 lbs.	2.30	—
Benzoic tech. bbls. dms., 100 lbs. or more	lb.	.43	—
USP bbls dms. 100 lbs up	lb	.54	—
Betahydroxynaphthoic bbls., works	lb.	1.29	- 1.39
Boric, tech, 99½%, cryst., bgs., c.l., works	ton.	118.25	—
ton lots ex whse, N. Y. or Chi.	ton.	164.00	—
less ton lots, same basis.	ton.	169.00	—
bbls., c.l., works	ton.	142.75	—
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi.	ton.	188.50	—
less ton lots, same basis.	ton.	193.50	—
bulk, c.l., works	ton.	114.25	—
gran., bgs., c.l., works	ton.	93.25	—
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi.	ton.	139.00	—
less ton lots, same basis.	ton.	144.00	—
bbls., c.l., works	ton.	117.75	—
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi.	ton.	163.50	—
less ton lots, same basis.	ton.	168.50	—
bulk, c.l., works	ton.	89.25	—
Acid, boric, powd., bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	98.25	—
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi.	ton.	144.00	—
less ton lots, same basis.	ton.	149.00	—
bbls., c.l., works	ton.	122.75	—
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi.	ton.	168.50	—
less ton lots, same basis.	ton.	173.50	—
bulk, c.l., works	ton.	94.25	—
USP $25 per ton higher.			
Broenner's, bbls	lb	1.34	—
Butyric, 99%, dms, c.l. works	lb.	.36½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.37	—
tankcars, works	lb.	.33	—
Cacodylic, bots	lb.	10.00	11.00
Camphoric, natural, dms	lb	5.00	5.65
synth. dms	lb	4.00	4.75
Capric, 90%, dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.45	—
Caprylic, 90%, dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.45	—
Castor oil, split, dms	lb.	.31½	.32
Chicago, bbls., frt. alld	lb.	2.92	—
Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.036	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.041	—
tanks, works	lb.	.031	—
Chromic, 99½-99¾% dms. c.l works	lb.	.27	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.27½	.28½
USP (see Chromium trioxide).			
Cinnamic, refd. bots	lb	2.50	4.00
Citric, anhyd. gran., fine gran., dms., c.l.	lb.	26½	—
10,000 lbs. 1 ship't	lb	27	—
smaller lots	lb	27½	—
kgs.	lb	28½	—
Anhydrous citric acid powder higher	½c per lb.		
USP cryst., dms. c.l.	lb	27½	—
10,000 lbs., 1 ship't	lb	28	—
smaller lots	lb	28½	—
kgs.	lb	29½	—
gran., fine gran. dms., c.l.	lb	24½	—
10,000 lbs., 1 ship't	lb	25	—
smaller lots	lb	25½	—
kgs.	lb	26½	—
USP citric acid powder higher.	½c per lb.		
Cleve's, mixed, bls	lb.	72	—
Coconut oil, dist., dms	lb.	.28	.29½
double dist., dms	lb.	.30	.31¼
Cottonseed oil, dist., dms	lb.	.16	.17¼
double dist., dms	lb.	.16½	.17¾
Cresylic, dom., coaltar 50% above 207°C. non-ret dms., c.l., frt. equaled	gal.	1.06	- 1.11
l.c.l., non-ret. dms., same basis	lb.	1.09	- 1.14
ret. dms., c.l. same basis	gal.	.96	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.99	—
Acid, cresylic, dom coaltar 50% above 207 C. tanks, same basis	gal.	.93	- 1.00
204° to 207° C. non-ret dms., c.l., same basis	gal.	1.06	- 1.11
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	1.09	- 1.14
ret. dms. c.l same basis.	gal.	1.01	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	1.04	—
tanks, same basis	gal.	.93	- 1.00
petroleum, 179 F. to 198°C, non-ret dms c.l., San Francisco and Los Angeles	gal.	.67½	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.69½	71½
tanks, same basis	gal.	.57	—
195° to 213°C non-ret dms., c.l. San Francisco and Los Angeles	gal.	.60½	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.62½	.64½
tanks, same basis	gal.	.50	—
200°C to 222°C, tanks, Wilmington, Cal	gal.	40½	—
211°C to 236°C non-ret. dms., c.l., San Francisco and Los Angeles	gal.	.53½	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.55½	57½
tanks, same basis	gal.	.43	—
220°C to 242°C, tanks, Wilmington Cal	gal.	.38½	41½
237°C to 265°C. non-ret. dms. c.l. San Francisco and Los Angeles	gal.	.51½	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.53½	.55½
tanks, same basis	gal.	.41	—
243°C to 298°C tanks, Wilmington, Cal	gal.	.36½	—
295°C to 325°C tanks, Wilmington Cal	gal.	.26½	—
imported coaltar 75% at 215°C or over, dms., c.i.f.	gal.	1.15	- 1.20
Crotonic tech dms works	lb	29	—
Cyanoacetic tech bbls	lb	.90	1.25
Desoxycholic, bots	lb.	22.00	-25.00
Dichlorophenoxyacetic (see "D" 2 4-D)			
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital)			
Diglycolic, bgs works	lb	.14	—
Ethylthexoic, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.33	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.33½	—
tanks, works	lb.	.31½	—
F, crude, paste, bbls., works	lb.	1.32	—
Folic, bots, fib cns, kilo or more	gram	2.00	—
Formic 85% chys. c.l. works	lb	13	13½
l.c.l., works	lb	13½	14
90%, chys. c.l. works	lb	13¾	14
l.c.l., works	lb	14	14¼
Fumaric, tech., bbls., dms	lb.	.32	.33
Gallic, NF VII, bbls 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	1.80	—
smaller lots	lb.	1.83	- 1.87
technical, bbls, 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	1.58	—
smaller lots	lb.	1.61	- 1.65
Gamma dry ground bbls., frt. alld	lb.	1.37	—
paste, bbls., frt. alld	lb.	1.32	—
Acid, gluconic, tech., 50%, bots	lb	.23	.31
dms	lb	.14	—
kgs	lb	.16	—
Glutamic (acvo, 99% fiber dms. 100 lb. lots, works	lb.	2.45	—
25 lb. lots	lb.	2.60	—
Glycerophosphoric, 35% dms. works	lb.	2.25	2.35
Glycolic (see Acid, hydroxyacetic).			
H, 100% basis, bbls., works	lb.	.80	—
Hydriodic, 45-47%, chys	lb	2.57	2.59
57%, chys	lb	2.86	—
Hydrobromic, mecicinal, 48%, chys., dlvd E	lb	.38	—
tech. 48% chys dlvd E	lb.	.34	.36
Hydrochloric (see Acid, muriatic).			
Hydrocyanic, cyls, works	lb	1.00	—
dilute, NF, 2%, 5-lb bots	lb.	.37	—
Hydrofluoric, anhyd. cyls, works.	lb	.19	.19½
tanks, works	lb	.16½	—
30%, wood or rubber, dms., works	lb.	.08½	.09
70%, steel dms., works	lb	.143	.148
Hydrofluosilicic 30-35%, bbls	lb	.08	.09
Hydroxyacetic, tech., 70%, bbls., non return., Phila	lb	.084	—
tanks Belle W Va., 100% basis	lb.	.065	—
Hypophosphorus, purif. 50%, chys.	lb	1.30	1.32
USP, chys	lb	.78	—
J, bbls works 100% basis	lb	2.50	2.85
Koch, bbls., frt. alld	lb.	.64	—
L, bbls., frt. alld	lb.	1.25	—
Lactic edinie 50% bbls., 20 or more	lb.	.18½	—
smaller lots	lb.	.19	—
80%, bbls. 20 bbls or more.	lb.	.285	.332
plastic grade 50% bbls., 20 or more	lb.	.19¾	—
10 or less	lb.	.20¾	—
80%, bbls., 5 or less	lb.	.3495	.3548
tech., 22% bbls. f.i. works	100 lbs.	5.80	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.20	—
chys., works	100 lbs.	6.70	—
44%, bbls., c.l. works	100 lbs.	10.95	—
l.c.l. bbls. works	100 lbs.	11.35	—
chys. works	100 lbs.	11.85	—
NF 85% chys	lb.	.69	.72
Laurent's, bbls	lb.	.60	.87
Lauric, 90-95% dms	lb.	.30½	.31
60% dms	lb.	.27½	.28
Linseed oil, reg. dist., dms	lb.	.2170	.2220
water-white dms	lb.	.2470	.2520
Maleic, powd., dms	lb.	.32	.33
Anhydride (see M).			
Malic, dms	lb.	.45	—
Mandelic NF dms. 1,000-lb lots	lb.	1.85	—
smaller lots	lb.	1.90	- 2.10
Metanilic dms., works	lb.	.57	—
Methacrylic, dms., c.l., and truckloads, works	lb.	.76	—
less than truckload works	lb.	.76½	.80
Motybdic, dms. 85%-92% works	lb.	.88	—
Monochloroacetic, purified flake, 99%, dms	lb.	.22½	.24¼
tech., flake, 96-97%, bbls	lb.	.18	.21
Muriatic, 18°, chys., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.05	- 2.30
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.35	- 2.40
tanks, works	ton.	22.00	- 23.00
20°, chys., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.30	- 2.55
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.60	- 2.65
tanks, works	ton.	25.00	—
22°, chys., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.80	- 2.90
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.10	- 3.90
tanks, works	ton.	28.00	-30.00
CP, USP, consumers, chys., extra c.l., frt. equald	lb.	07¾	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	09¼	09¾
5 pint bottles extra, cs., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	12¾	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	14¼	15¼
Acid, muriatic, CP, USP, prices to dealers 1½c. per lb. less.			
Myristic, dms., l.c.l	lb.	.35	Nom.
Naphthenic 220-230 acidity, dms. works	lb.	.14	—
tanks, works	lb.	.12	—
230-240 acidity, dms., works	lb	.22	—
tanks, works	lb.	.19	—
Naphthol(1)-4-sulphonic (see Acid Neville and Winther's).			
Naphthol (1)-5-sulphonic (see Acid L).			
Naphthol(1)-5-sulphonic,8-amino (see Acid S).			
Naphthol(1)-5,6-disulphonic,8-amino (see Acid, H).			
Naphthol(2)-6,8-disulphonic (see Acid, Gamma) (2)-7-Sulphonic,2-amino (see Acid, J).			
Naphtholsulphonic, mixed (see Acid, Cleve's, mixed).			
Naphthylamine(1)-5-sulphonic (see Acid, Laurent's).			
(2)-6-sulphonic (see Acid, Broenner's).			
(2)-7-sulphonic (see Acid, F).			
(2)-1-sulphonic (see Acid, Tobias).			
Neville and Winther's, dms., frt. alld	lb.	.97	—
Nicotinic, USP, dms., frt adjusted	kilo.	6.00	6.30
Nicotinic amide (see Nicotinamide).			
Nitric 36° chys. c.l. E works	100 lbs.	5.00	—
l.c.l., E. works	100 lbs.	5.40	6.10
38° chys c.l., E works	100 lbs.	5.50	—
l.c.l., E. works	100 lbs.	5.90	6.60
40° chys. c.l., E. works	100 lbs.	6.00	6.50
l.c.l., E works	100 lbs.	6.40	7.10
42° chys., c.l., E. works	100 lbs.	6.50	7.00
l.c.l., E works	100 lbs.	6.90	7.60
CP, NF, consumers, chys., extra c.l., frt. equald	lb.	11½	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb	13	13¼
5 pint bottles extra, cs., c.l., frt equald	lb	15½	—
l.c.l. same basis	lb	17	19
Acid, nitric, CP, NF, prices to dealers 1½c. per lb. less.			

Abbreviations

Used in OPD Market Quotations

ACS	American Chemical Society	dist.	distilled	neut.	neutral
		dextro.	dextrorotatory	NF	National Formulary
alld.	allowed	distr.	distributor		
ammo.	ammonia	djms.	demijohns	nom.	nominal
amorph.	amorphous	dlvd.	delivered	No.	number
anhyd.	anhydrous	dms.	drums	ord.	ordinary
a.p.a.	available phosphoric acid	dom.	domestic	oz.	ounce
		E.	east	Pac.	Pacific
artif.	artificial	e.p.	end point	pf.	proof
ASTM.	American Society for Testing Materials	equald.	equalized	phos.	phosphate
		F.	fahrenheit	photo.	photographic
		ferment.	fermentation	pkgs.	packages
Be.	Baume	ffa.	free fatty acid	powd.	powdered
bgs.	bags	ffc.	free from chlorine	precip.	precipitated
bbls.	barrels			prod.	producer
bls.	bales	fib.	fiber	pt.	point
bots.	bottles	f.o.b.	free on board	pulv.	pulverized
b.p.	boiling point	F.P.A.	free of prussic acid	purif.	purified
b.p.l.	bone phosphate of lime			redist.	redistilled
		frt.	freight	refd.	refined
b.r.	boiling range	fus.	fused	refy.	refinery
bxs.	boxes	gal.	gallon	reg.	regular
C.	centigrade	gran.	granular	resub.	resublimed
cbys.	carboys	grd.	ground	ret.	returnable
CD	completely denatured	i.&a.	iron and aluminum	SD.	specially denatured
c.i.f.	cost, insurance, freight	i.b.p.	initial boiling point	s.d.	single distilled
				S. E.	southeast
cks.	casks	imp.	imported	secs.	seconds
c.l.	car lots	incl.	included	s.g.	specific gravity
cns.	cans	indust.	industrial	ship't	shipment
col.	color			solut.	solution
com'l	commercial	kgs.	kegs	s.u.	standard unit
conc.	concentrated	lacq.	lacquer	synth.	synthetic
CP	chemically pure	lb.	pound	tech.	technical
cps.	centipoises	l.c.l.	less than car lots	USP.	U. S. Pharmacopoeia
cryst.	crystal	liq.	liquid		
cs.	cases	m.a.p.	mixed anilin point	vis.	viscosity
ctns.	cartons			VM&P.	varnish makers & painters
cyls.	cylinders	min.	minimum		
dbl.	double	m.p.	melting point	W.	west
denat.	denatured	N.	nitrogen	w.w.	water white
dest.-dist.	destructive-distilled	nat.	natural	whse.	warehouse

A unit-ton is 2,000 pounds of 1 percent of the basic constituent or other standard of the material. The percentage figure of the basic constituent multiplied by the price figure shown, gives the price of 2,000 pounds of the material.



Acid, Octoic—Alcohol, Phenylethyl

Acid, octoic (see Acid, ethylhexoic).
Oleic (see Oil red).
Oleum (see Acid, sulphuric, fuming).
Orthocresotinic, dms. ton lots, works lb. .62 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .64 - —
Oxalic, bbls., c.l., works lb. .14¼- —
10,000 lbs., works lb. .14½- —
smaller lots, works lb. .15¼- .15½
Palm oil, white, dist., dms lb. .21¼- .21¾
Para-aminobenzoic, purified, dms., 100 lbs. or more, works lb. 4.50 - 5.10
smaller lots, works lb. 3.85 - 5.30
technical, dms lb. 1.74 - —
Para-aminosalicylic, dms. 1,000-lb. lots or more lb. 6.00 - 7.50
smaller lots lb. 6.05 - 7.80
Paramethylphenylcinchonic (see Neocinchophen).
Paranitrobenzoic, dms lb. .77 - —
Paratoluidinmetasulphonic, bbls., works lb. .92 - 1.04
Peanut oil, s.d., dms lb. .12¾- .13¼
Perchloric, 60%, cbys., works lb. 58 - .62
70-72%, cbys., works lb. .61 - .66
Phenylacetic, bots lb 1.45 - 1.75
Phenylcinchoninic (see Cinchophen).
Phenylglycollic (see Acid, mandelic).
Phosphoric, food grade, 75%, cbys., c.l. works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
t.c.l., works, frt. alld 100 lbs. 7.00 - 7.50
tanks, works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
NF, 85%, cbys., c.l lb. .10½- —
For shipments in cbys., add handling charges.
Picramic, ngs lb .65 .70
Acid, picric, NF, 300-lb. bbls lb. .50 - —
smaller lots, dms lb. .81 - .87
tech., bbls lb. .32 - .33
Propionic, natural, dms., works, tanks, works lb. .18 - —
synth., pure, dms., works lb. .17 - —
tanks, works lb. .21 - —
Pyrogallic, tech., bbls lb. .19 - —
NF, cryst., dms lb. 2.76 - 2.81
Pyroligneous, dms. incl., l.c.l., works, South gal. 3.25 - 3.30
whse. gal. .31 - —
Ricinoleic (see Acid, castor oil, split).
S, bbls., works lb 2.97 - 3.00
Salicylic, crude, bbls lb. .28 - —
sublimed, tech., bbls., c.l lb. .33 - —
l.c.l. lb. .40 - —
dyestuffs grade, bbls lb. .34 - —
USP, cryst., bbls lb. .42 - —
powder, bbls. lb. .47 - —
Sebacic, purified, dms, c.l. works. lb. .62 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .64 - .68
Soybean oil, single, dist., dms lb. .17½- .18¾
double dist., dms lb. .18 - .19¼
Stearic, double pressed, bgs lb. .19½- .20¾
single-pressed, bgs lb. .18½- .19¾
triple-pressed, bgs lb. .21¾- .23
Succinic, purified, cryst., bbls., works lb. .75 - —
tech., bbls., works lb. .65 - .75
Sulphanilic, tech., dms., c.p., frt. alld lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .19 - —
Sulphuric, 60° Be, cbys. c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.05 - 2.60
tanks, works ton.16.20 -16.65
Acid, sulphuric 66° Be, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.40 - 2.85
tanks, works ton.19.85 -20.00
98%, tanks, works ton.21.00 -21.30
CP, NF, consumers, cbys., extra, c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .07¾- —
t.c.l., same basis lb .09¼ .09¾
8 nt. bottles extra cs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb 11¼ —
t.c.l., same basis lb 12¾- .13¾
fuming, 20%, tanks, works ton.22.40 - —
acid sulphuric, CP, NF prices to dealers 1½c. per lb. less.
Tallow, dist., dms lb. .15½- 16¾
Tannic, tech. dms lb. No prices.
fluffy, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.59 - 1.60
smaller lots lb. 1.61 - 1.65
powder, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.50 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.51 - 1.54

Acid, tartaric, USP, dom., 230, 250-lb. dms., 10,000 lbs., 1 ship't. lb. .36 - —
smaller lots lb. .36½- —
100-lb. dms lb. .37½- —
small dms lb. .39½- .41½
imported, kgs. lb. .34 - .36
Thioglycolic, refined, bbls., cbys., basis 100% lb 1.60 - 1.80
tech. bbls. cbys. basis 100% lb 1.40 - —
Tobias, bbls., frt. alld lb. .69 - —
Toluenesulphonic, dms., c.l., works lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .20 - —
tanks, works lb. .17 - —
Trichloroacetic, bots. lb 2.00 2.50
Tungstic, tech., kgs., works lb 2.20 2.40
Undecylenic, dms lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Aconite leaves, bls lb. .55 - .60
Root, bls lb. .48 - .52
Aconitine, amorph., mild, bots. oz. 27.50 -32.50
cryst., potent, bots oz 78.00 -85.00
Acrolein, dms, works lb 50 —
Acrylonitrile, dms., c.l., works lb. .40½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .41 - .60
tanks, works lb. .39 - —
Adeps lanae (see Lanolin).
Adonis vernalis herb, bls lb 30 - .40
Agar, USP Kobe, No. 1 strip, bls lb. 1.25 - 1.30
powdered, 30 mesh, fib, dms lb 1.65 - —
Agaric, white, bls lb. 1.60 - 1.75
Agrimony herb, bls lb .30 .35
Alanine, dextro-laevo, dms., works, lb 8.50 -11.00
Albumen (eggs), edible, flake, bbls. lb. 1.28 - 1.30
powd., bbls lb. 1.31 - 1.34
tech., cryst., bbls lb. .78 - .80
Albumin, blood, dark (see Blood, dried, soluble).
light, dms., l.c.l lb. .67½- .72½
Egg (see Albumen).
Alcohol, allyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .31¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .32½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .30 - —
Amyl, ex pentane, dms, c.l., frt. alld, E. Miss lb. .16¾- —
l.c.l., frt. alld E. of Miss lb. .17¾- —
tanks, frt. alld, E. of Miss lb. .15 - —
(see also Fusel oil, ref.)
fermentation, refined, 126-132°C, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .33¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .34¾- —
tanks, dlvd lb. 32 - —
128-132°C, dms., l.c.l. dlvd. lb. 36 - —
ACS grade, dms, t.c.l., dlvd lb. 42 - —
Benzyl, NF, dms lb. .60 - .88
tech, dms, works, frt equald. lb. 45 50
Butyl, fermentation, normal dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .17¾- .26¾
l.c.l., frt, alld lb. .18¾- .29¾
tanks, frt, alld lb. .16 - .27
synthetic, normal, dms, c.l., frt. alld lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., frt, alld lb. .17¼- —
tanks, frt, alld lb. .14½- —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .11¾- .12¾
l.c.l., dlvd., frt, alld lb. .12½- .13½
tanks, dlvd., frt, alld lb. .10 - .11
tertiary, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .14½- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .12 - —
Capryl, dms., c.l., works lb. .26½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .27½- —
tanks, works lb. .25 - —
Cetyl, dom., CP., fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs lb. 1.50 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.55 - —
Cinnamic, bots. lb. 2.75 - 3.20
Denatured, SD12, SD13, CD14, dms., dlvd. E. of Miss. R. gal. .64 - .96½
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R. gal. .68 - 1.05½
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R. gal. .52 - .84½
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Alcohol, proprietary, solvent, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R. gal. .64½- .97½
l.c.l., same basis gal. .68½- 1.06½
tanks, same basis gal. .52½- .85½
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.
SD1, 190 pf., dms., c.l., dlvd, E. of Miss. R. gal. .63½- .97½
l.c.l., same basis gal. .67½- 1.06½
tanks, same basis gal. .51½- .85½
SD2B, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R. gal. .63 - .98
l.c.l., same basis gal. .67 - 1.07
tanks, same basis gal. .51 - .86
SD3A, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R. gal. .62 - .95½
l.c.l., same basis gal. .66 - 1.04½
tanks, same basis gal. .50 - .83½
SD23A, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R. gal. .64½- .96½
l.c.l., same basis gal. .68½- 1.05½
tanks, same basis gal. .52½- .84½
SD23H, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R. gal. .64½- .96½
l.c.l., same basis gal. .68½- 1.05½
tanks, same basis gal. .52½- .84½
SD27A, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R. gal. 1.04 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.13 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .92 - —
SD30, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R. gal. .61½- .93½
l.c.l., same basis gal. .65½- 1.02½
tanks, same basis gal. .49½- .81½
SD35A, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R. gal. .64½- 1.01
l.c.l., same basis gal. .70½- 1.10
tanks, same basis gal. .52½- .89
SD40, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R. gal. .64 - .98½
l.c.l., same basis gal. .68 - 1.07½
tanks, same basis gal. .52 - .86½
Diacetone, acetone free, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .14½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .12 - —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .13¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .14 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .11½- —
Ethyl, 190 pf., USP, tax paid, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. Miss. R. gal.17.72 -18.07
l.c.l., same basis gal.17.76- 18.16
tanks, same basis gal.17.60 - —
tax free, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. Miss. R. gal. .62 - .97
l.c.l., same basis gal. .66 - 1.06
tanks, same basis gal. .50 - .85
absolute, 200 pf., tax paid, dms., c.l., same basis gal.18.62 -18.97
l.c.l., same basis gal.18.66 -19.06
tanks, same basis gal.18.50 -18.95
Phenylethyl, cns lb. 1.40 - 1.60
Ethylbutyl, dms. c.l., works lb. .29½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .30 - —
tanks, works lb. .28 - —
Ethylhexyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .29¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .30¼- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .27¼- —
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works lb. .30 - —
dms., c.l., works lb. .21½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .23 - —
tanks, works lb. .18 - —
Isoamyl (see Alcohol, amyl fermentation, refined).
Isobutyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .15¾- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .13 - —
Iso-octyl, dms., c.l., works lb. .29¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .29¾- —
tanks, works lb. .26¼- —
Isopropyl, refd., 91%, dms., incl., c.l., dlvd. gal. .49 - —
l.c.l., dlvd gal. .54 - —
tanks, dlvd gal. .37 - —
95%, dms. incl., c.l., dlvd. gal. .50½- —
l.c.l., dlvd gal. .55½- —
tanks, dlvd gal. .38½- —
99%, dms. incl., c.l., dlvd. gal. .52 - —
l.c.l., dlvd gal. .57 - —
tanks, dlvd gal. .40 - —
Methyl (see Methanol).
Methylamyl (see Carbinol, methylisobutyl).
Nonyl (see Trimethylhexonal).
Octyl, perfumer's grade, bots lb. 1.70 - 3.25
technical (see Octanol normal).
Pantothenyl (see Panthenol).
Phenylethyl, cns lb. 1.30 - 1.60

if you're SHORT, give us a call...

CRESYLIC ACID—99/100% PALE

For use in making high quality
DISINFECTANTS, PLASTICS, and TEXTILE CHEMICALS

For *TODAY'S* prices call TODAY

CONCORD CHEMICAL COMPANY

MOORESTOWN, NEW JERSEY—Moorestown 9-1100

CRESYLIC ACID • JAPAN AND CARNAUBA WAX REPLACEMENTS
CANDELILLA WAX • REFINED TALL OIL

Same monkeys... *different tree!*

Pictured here is a palm tree. It produces a rich harvest of nuts which yield a smooth, bland oil. Modern woman owes her daily beauty treatment to the fruit of this tree.

For cake soap made with Palm Fatty Acids produces the finest, richest lather . . . and ladies like lots of lather. So smart manufacturers, wise to the ways of consumers, use Woburn Palm Fatty Acids in their soaps—and reap bigger sales from more satisfied customers.

If you make soap, why monkey around with anything but the best. Specify Woburn Palm Fatty Acids in your processing—we'll make it to the standards you require. Like all our products, Woburn Palm Fatty Acids are made from quality materials under rigid production controls.

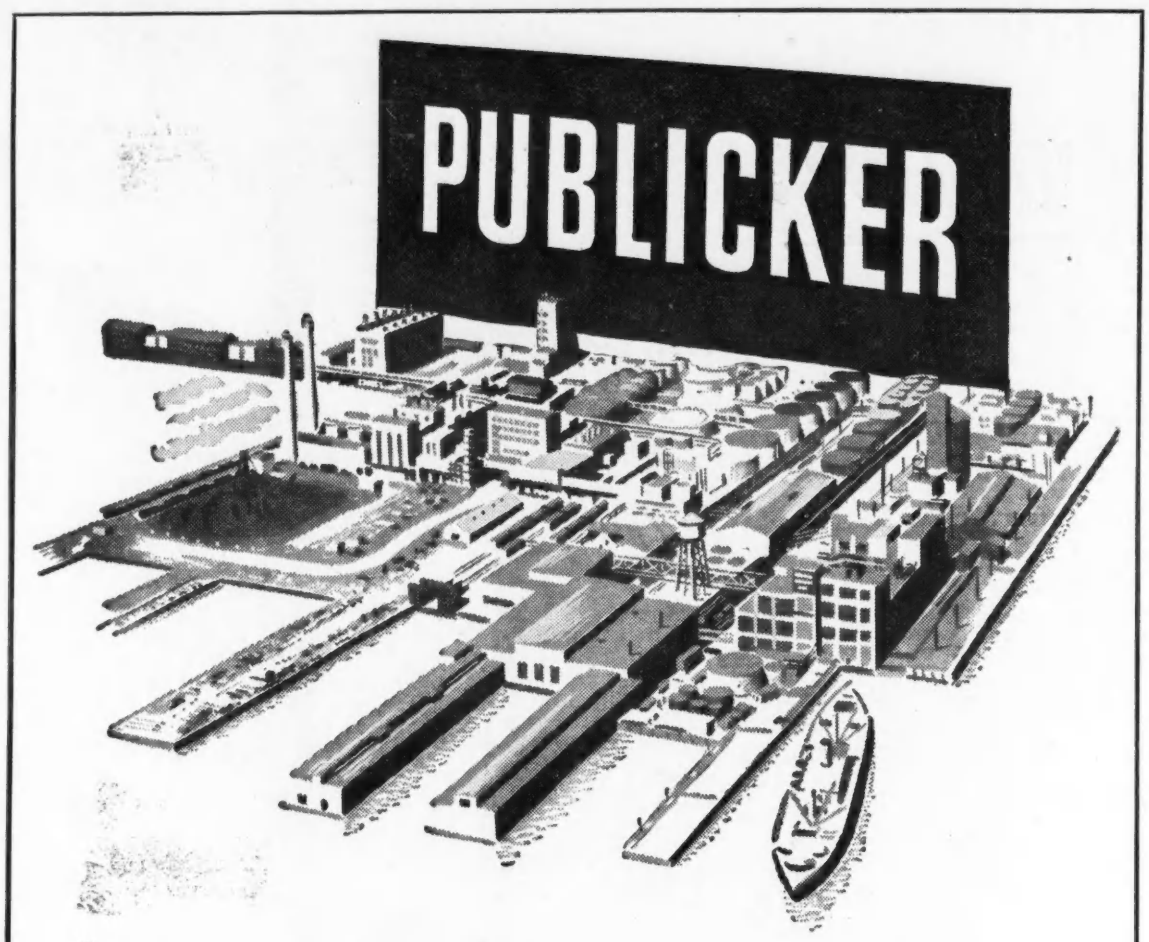
Since we'd like you as our customer, why not call on us for samples, quotations and shipping information. We are ready to ship you Palm Fatty Acids in the quantities you require. Woburn Chemical Corp. (N. J.) 1200 Harrison Avenue, Kearny, New Jersey.

Alcohol, Polyvinyl—Ammonium Thiocyanate

Alcohol, polyvinyl, type A, fiber-pack, Niagara Falls lb. .65 - .70
type B, fiber-pack, same basis lb. .60 .68
Propyl normal dms, c.l., dlvd. lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .11¾- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .09 - —
Salicyl (see Saligenin).
Tetrahydrofurfuryl cns, Waverly, N Y lb. .47 - —
dms., Niagara Falls, N Y lb. .40½- —
l.c.l., Waverly, N Y lb. .42½- —
tanks, Niagara Falls, N Y lb. .38 - —
Industrial grade, dms, c.l., Niagara Falls, N Y lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., Waverly, N Y lb. .30½- —
tanks, Niagara Falls, N Y lb. .26½ —
Aldol, 95% dms, works lb 15 16
denaturing grade dms gal 1.33 1.48
Aldrin, 60% solut, dms., c.l., works frt alld lb 1.06 - —
l.c.l., works, frt alld lb 1.20 - —
Aletris root bgs lb 1.50 1.60
Algin, bbls., fib dms lb .76 1.20
Alizarin (see Red Alizarin)
Alkanet root, nes lb 35 40
Allethrin, 100% dms., 1 to 10 dm. lots lb 45.00 —
smaller lots, works lb 50 00 55.00
solution 20% dms., 100 lb. lots, works lb 9.00 —
10% dms., works gal 37 75 - —
2% dms., works gal 7 75 —
Allspice, Jamaica (see Pimento)
Mexican, bgs., futures lb. .19 - .20
Allyl bromide, cnys, 5,000 lbs. works lb .99 —
smaller lots, works lb 1.05 1.10
Allyl chloride, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .16¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .17½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .15 - —
Starch, solid, dms., works lb. .51 - —
solution, 40%, dms., works lb. .25½- —
Aloe, Cape, cs lb. .22 - .23
Curacao, kgs lb .35 .36
Socotrine kgs lb .35 .36
Aloin, USP, bbls., dms, kgs lb 3 50 - —
Alphanaphthol, bbls., frt. alld lb. .77 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls., frt. alld. lb. .45 - —
Alphanaphthylthiourea, 93-98%, fib. dms., works frt alld lb 2.00 2.40
Alphanitronaphthalene, bbls., frt. alld lb. .37 - —
Alphapicoline ret dms, c.l. works, frt equald lb. .29½- —
l.c.l., works, frt equald lb. .30 - —
Alphapinene tanks South works gal. No prices.
Alphaterpineol dms, l.c.l. dlvd E. lb .17 —
Alphatocopherol, bots kilo. 350.00 —
Acetate, bots kilo. 350.00 —
Althea root NF peeled bls lb .30 40
Alum, ammonium, gran., bbls., works 100 lbs. 3.30 - —
lump, bbls., works 100 lbs 4.05 —
powd., bbls., works 100 lbs 4.20 —
USP, burnt, bbls lb .20 .21
hydrous, bbls lb. .07¾ .08
Potassium, gran., bbls., works 100 lbs 4.05 —
lump, bbls., works 100 lbs 4.30 —
powd, bbls, works 100 lbs 4.45 —
USP, burnt, bbls lb. .20 .21
hydrous, bbls lb. .07¾ .08
Alum, potash-chrome, dms lb. .17 - —
Soda, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd 100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00
Alumina, calcined, bgs., c.l., works lb. .03½- .05½
crystalline (see Aluminum oxide).
Aluminum acetate, basic solution, 24%, bbls., l.c.l., works lb. .11 - —
20%, bbls., l.c.l., works lb. .10 - —
Chloride, anhyd., com'l dms., c.l., works lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .13½- —
cryst. com'l, dms., c.l. works lb. .0650- —
l.c.l., works lb. .0690- —
NF, gran., dms., works lb. .27 .28
solution 32°, cbys., c.l., works lb. .03¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .04 - —
Fluoride, tech, anhyd, bbls., c.l., works lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .11 - .13
Formate, basic solution, cbys., c.l lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .10 - —
Hydrate, heavy, bgs., c.l., frt. equald ton. 50.00 - 54.00
l.c.l., works ton. 72.00 - 86.00
light, bgs., dlvd lb .17 - —
Hydroxide, gel, pharmaceutical, 14-15% Al_2O_3, fib dms., works lb. .21¼- —
contract, works lb. .20¼- —
9-9½% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works lb .18¼- —
contract, works lb .17¼- —
dried, USP XII, fib dms, works, lb. .79½- —
contract, works lb .76½- —
powder, tech. (see Aluminum hydrate).
Laurate, precip., bbls lb. .38½- —
Linoleate, solid, dms., frt alld lb. .39½
Metal, 99%+, ingots, 10,000 lbs. lb. .19 - —
pigs, 10,000 lbs lb. .18 - —
Aluminum naphthenate, liquid, 1.7%, frt, alld lb. .26 - —
Oleate, dms, precip lb. .35¼- —
Oxide, amorphous (see Alumina, calcined).
crystalline, flour, classified, 8-240 mesh, dms., frt. alld lb. .14 - .15
kgs., ton, frt. alld lb. .12½ —
smaller lots, frt alld lb .13 .15
280-400 mesh, dms., frt. alld lb .32 .33
kgs., frt. alld lb .31 —
500 mesh, dms., frt alld lb. .35 .37
kgs., frt alld lb .34 —
600 mesh, dms, frt. alld. lb. .51 - .53
kgs, frt. alld lb .50 —
Aluminum oxide flour prices W of Denver ¾c. per lb. higher.
optical, floated, kgs., dlvd lb .36 .86
unclassified, dms, frt alld. lb. .16 .17
kgs, frt alld lb .15 —
Paste, lining, extra fine, dms lb. .59½- —
standard, dms lb. .41 - —
Powder, lining, extra fine, dms lb. .97½- —
standard, dms lb. .68½- —
rubber comp., dms lb. .58½- —
unpolished, standard, dms lb. .54½- —
varnish standard, dms lb. .59 - —

Aluminum powder and paste prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c. per lb for 100-lb drs., 1½c per lb for 50-lb drs, 3c per lb for 10-lb. can, and 5c. to 12c per lb for smaller containers. Deduct 1c. per lb for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs., 2c. for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs., 3c for 5,000 to 29,999 lbs., and 4c for 30,000 lbs. or more. Where destination is within the continental U. S., a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier transportation rate will be made from seller's invoice on orders of 200 lbs or over.

Resinate, precip., dms., frt. alld. lb. .25¼- —
Stearate, dibasic, ctns., c.l. lb. .35 - —
l.c.l. lb. .36 - —
monobasic, ctns., c.l. lb. .35 - —
l.c.l. lb. .36 - —
tribasic, ctns., c.l. lb. .35 - —
l.c.l. lb. .36 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bulk, c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
iron-free, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs 2.75 —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 3.15 —
NF, gran, dms, works lb 27 28
powd., dms., works lb 32 33
Trihydrate, heavy (see Aluminum hydrate)
Ambergris, gray, bots oz. 8.00 - 10.00
Aminoazotoluene, bbls lb. 1.03 - —
Aminomethylpropanol, cns., dms., works lb. .60 - —
Aminoethylethanolamine, dms., c.l., works lb. .42 - —
l.c.l., works lb .42½- —
tanks, works lb. 40 —
Aminophylline, USP, 100-lb. dms. lb. 5.35 - 5.85
Aminopyrine, USP, bots, dms lb 6.00 6.15
Ammonia, anhydrous, fertilizer, tanks, works ton 74 00 - 75.00
pure, cyls, extra, zone 1 lb 17 17½
2 lb 19 19½
3 lb 21 21½
4 lb 16 19½
refrigeration, tanks, works ton. 76.50 - 77 50
Aqua (29.4% NH_3), dms., c.l., works 100 lbs 3.10 —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 3.50 —
tanks, works, anhyd basis ton. 80.00 - 81.00
Ammoniac gum (see Gum, ammoniac)
Sal, gray, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 7.40 - —
white, gran., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs 4.60 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 6.25 —
Ammoniacal liquor, tankcars, works, anhyd basis ton. 75.00 - 80.00
Ammonium acetate, purified, dms lb. .39 .40
reagent, jars lb. 61 .63
Benzoate, USP, dms, kgs., 4,000 lbs, frt alld lb .80 —
smaller lots, frt alld lb .81 1.08
Biborate, bbls., c.l., works ton. 309.50 - —
ton lots, ex whse ton. 372.50 - —
less ton lots, ex whse ton. 377.50 - —
Bicarbonate, dms., c.l., works lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .06 - —
Bichromate, bbls., works lb. .33 - .38
Bifluoride, dms, dlvd lb 18 18½
Bromide, gran., NF, bbls lb. .38 - .39
dms. lb. .39 - .42
Powdered ammonium bromide 10c. per lb. higher.
Carbonate, USP, lump, powd., dms lb. .20 - .21
Chloride, tech (see Ammoniac, sal)
USP, gran., bbls., dms lb .18 .19
Citrate, dibasic, bbls lb. .75 —
dms. lb .80 .85
Fluoride (see Bifluoride).
Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqua).
Hypophosphite, NF, dms lb 2.40 —
Iodide, NF, jars lb. 4.01 - 4.11
Linoleate, plastic, 80% dms., works lb 40½- —
kgs., works lb. 42½- —
25%, dms., frt. alld lb. .21½- —
tech., bbls., works lb. .37 - —
dms., works lb. .39 - —
Molybdate, chemical grade, bbls., kgs lb. .85 - —
metal grade, kgs lb. .90 - —
tech grade, bbls, kgs lb .80 - —
Nitrate, fertilizer grade, East Canadian, 32.5% N, bgs., c.l., shipping point ton. 63.00 - —
domestic, bgs., western works, ton. 58.00 - —
with dolomite, 20.5% N, bgs., Hopewell, Va ton 46.00 - —
Oleate, dms, precip lb 23¼- —
Oxalate, fine gran, dms lb. .25 - .31
Pentaborate, gran., bbls, c.l. works, ton. 219.50 - —
ton lots, ex whse ton. 282.50 - —
less ton lots, ex whse ton. 287.50 - —
Ammonium pentaborate powder, $10 per ton higher.
Perchlorate, kgs., works lb. .50 - .75
Persulphate, kgs lb. .25½- .28¼
Phosphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .08¾- —
dibasic, NF V, bbls., dms lb 40 —
tech., bgs., c.l., works lb. .08 —
l.c.l., works lb .08½ —
Salicylate, NF, dms., kgs lb. 1.34 - 1.35
Silicofluoride, dms, works lb 12 13
Sulphamate, bbls, dms, works lb 18 .20
Sulphate, coke-oven, bulk, producing ovens ton. 32.00 - 37.00
converters' bulk, works ton. 37.00 - 38.00
Sulphide, liquid, 40-45% basis, 100% dms., c.l. works, lb 10½ —
l.c.l., works lb. 15½ —
tanks, dlvd or frt alld lb. 09 —
Sulphocyanide, tech (see Ammonium thiocyanate)
Thiocyanate, tech., bbls., c.l., works lb. .15 - .18
l.c.l., works lb. .16 - .20



It's a Great Name in Chemicals

Publicker is big! It is the world's largest producer of Ethyl and Butyl Alcohols. Of equal importance, however, is Publicker's never-ending maintenance of *Quality* and *Service*. More and more critical buyers have turned to Publicker as a *dependable* source of supply for products of known purity and absolute uniformity.

Publicker Products Include

ETHYL ALCOHOL (All Grades)

ACETONE **BUTYL ACETATE** **PACO SOLVENT**
BUTYL ALCOHOL **ETHYL ACETATE** **THERMO ANTI-FREEZE**

PUBLICKER INDUSTRIES INC.

One of the World's Largest Producers of Alcohols and Solvents

1429 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA 2, PA. • LOcust 4-1400

Ammonium thioglycollate, commercial, 100% basis, cbys	lb.	1.40	1.60
highly purified, same basis	lb.	1.70	1.90
Thiosulphate, cryst., jars works	lb.	.32	—
Amphetamine citrate, dextro, bots.	lb.	36.00	—
dextro-laevo, dms	lb	6.50	—
Hydrochloride, dextro, dibasic, bots	lb.	36.00	—
monobasic, bots	lb.	34.00	—
dextro-laevo, dms	lb	6.50	—
Phosphate dextro dibasic bots.	lb	36.00	—
dextro-laevo, dibasic, dms	lb	6.50	—
monobasic, dms	lb	6.00	—
Sulphate, dextro, dms	lb.	36.00	—
dextro-laevo dms	lb	6.50	—
Amyl acetate ex fusel oil, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.24¼	—
t.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.25¼	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.23	—
ex pentane dms. c.l., frt alld E. of Miss R	lb	16	—
t.c.l. same basis	lb	17	—
tanks, same basis	lb	15	—
Alcohol (see Alcohol amyl).			
Butyrate, dms	lb	90	1 00
Cinnamic, aldehyde, dms	lb.	1.60	2.05
Nitrite USP bots	lb	1 75	1 85
Salicylate, cns., dms	lb.	.80	.85
Anethol, NF, cns, dms	lb	.95	1.25
Angelica root, dom, bls	lb	65	70
imported, bls	lb.	.45	.50
Angostura bark, bls	lb.	.48	.50
Aniline oil, dms, c.l. works, frt. alld	lb.	.17	.17½
t.c.l., works, frt. alld	lb	.18	.18½
tanks, works, frt. alld	lb.	16	—
Salt, dms., frt alld	lb.	.28	—
Anise, eugenine, bgs	lb	No stocks.	
Chinese, star, bgs	lb.	.24	.25
Cyprus, bgs	lb	20	20½
Czech, bgs	lb.	.15½	.16
Mexican, bgs	lb.	.17	.17½
Syrian, bgs	lb	15	Nom.
Turkish, bgs	lb.	.15½	.16
Anisic aldehyde, bots, dms	lb	2.00	2.45
Annatto, powder, dms	lb.	24	.25
Seed, bgs	lb	16	.19
Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls, works	lb	1.10	—
90%, bbls, works	lb	1.25	—
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, bbls., frt. alld	lb.	.80	.83
Antimony butter (see Antimony trichloride)			
Metal, bulk, c.l., mines	lb.	.32	—
cases, c.l., mines	lb.	.32½	—
Oxide, bgs., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.27½	.29½
t.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.28½	.30½
Trichloride, pails, works	lb.	.34	.36
solution, cbys	lb.	.33¼	.34
Sulphide 62-64% bgs. frt alld. dlvd	lb.	.24	.24½
Antimony potassium tartrate (see Tartar emetic)			
Antipyrene, USP, dms	lb	2.35	2.45
Apomorphine, USP, bots	oz.	23.20	23.70
Archil extract, bbls	lb	No stocks	
Areca nuts, powd., bbls	lb.	.18	.19
Arecoline hydrobromide NF bots	oz.	5.00	5.75
Arginine hydrochloride, laevo, dms.	kilo.	70.00	80.00
Argols, min. 50%, bgs., shipment ports per 100 kilos (100% purity)		17.00	—
Arnica, flowers, bls	lb.	.45	.50
root, bls	lb	1.45	—
Arrowroot, powd., bgs	lb.	.14	.16
Arsenic (metal) lump, bbls, prompt shipt	lb	.80	90
Sulphide, yellow, bbls	lb	No stocks	
Trioxide, USP, dms	lb.	.40	—
White, powd., bbls., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.06	—
t.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.07	.08
Asafetida, cs	lb	32	35
powd., bbls, dms	lb.	50	52
Asbestine (see Talc, fibrous N. Y.)			
Asbestos, Canadian, crude, No. 1, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton	940.00	960.00
No. 2, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton	485.00	492.00
Run-of-mine, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton	400.00	—
fiber, 3K, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton	313.00	—
3R, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton	267.00	—
3T, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton	249.50	—
3Z, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton	231.00	—
4K, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton	124.00	—
4M, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton	124.00	—
4T, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton	111.50	141.00
4Z, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton	111.50	—
5D, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton	88.00	—
5K, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton	88.00	—
5M, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton	84.00	—
5R, c.l. (20 tons), mines	ton	78.50	79.00
6D, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton	58.00	59.00
7D, c.l. 30 tons), mines	ton	52.00	52.50
7F, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton	49.00	49.50
7H, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton	41.50	42.00
7K, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton	35.00	35.50
7M, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton	30.50	31.00
7R, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton	29.50	30.00
7T, c.l. (30 tons), mines	ton	28.00	28.50
7RF, c.l. (30 tons) mines	ton	30.50	31.00
7TF, c.l. (30 tons) mines	ton	30.50	31.00
8S, c.l. (30 tons) mines	ton	19.00	27.00

Prices quoted above are in U. S. funds. Add $4 per ton for t.c.l. lots

Asphaltum, cut-back, tanks, tank wagon, refinery	gal	.09	—
Emulsion, tanks, tank wagon, refinery	gal	.09½	.10
Asphaltum, gilsonite, brilliant black, selects, 270°-295° F. fusing point, c.l., bgs., f.o.b. Colo. mines	ton.	37.00	—
seconds, 300°-390° F. fusing point not uniform, c.l., bgs., Colo. mines	ton.	34.00	—
jet, c.l., bgs., Colo. mines	ton.	34.00	—
Manjak, No. 10, crude, dms., works	lb.	.06½	—
Steam-rfd., less than 80 penetration, tanks, tankwagon, refinery	ton.	22.00	—
80-300 penetration, tanks, tankwagon, refinery	ton.	21.00	—
Atropine, USP, bots	oz.	9.75	10.00
Sulphate, USP, bots	oz.	5.75	6.35

B

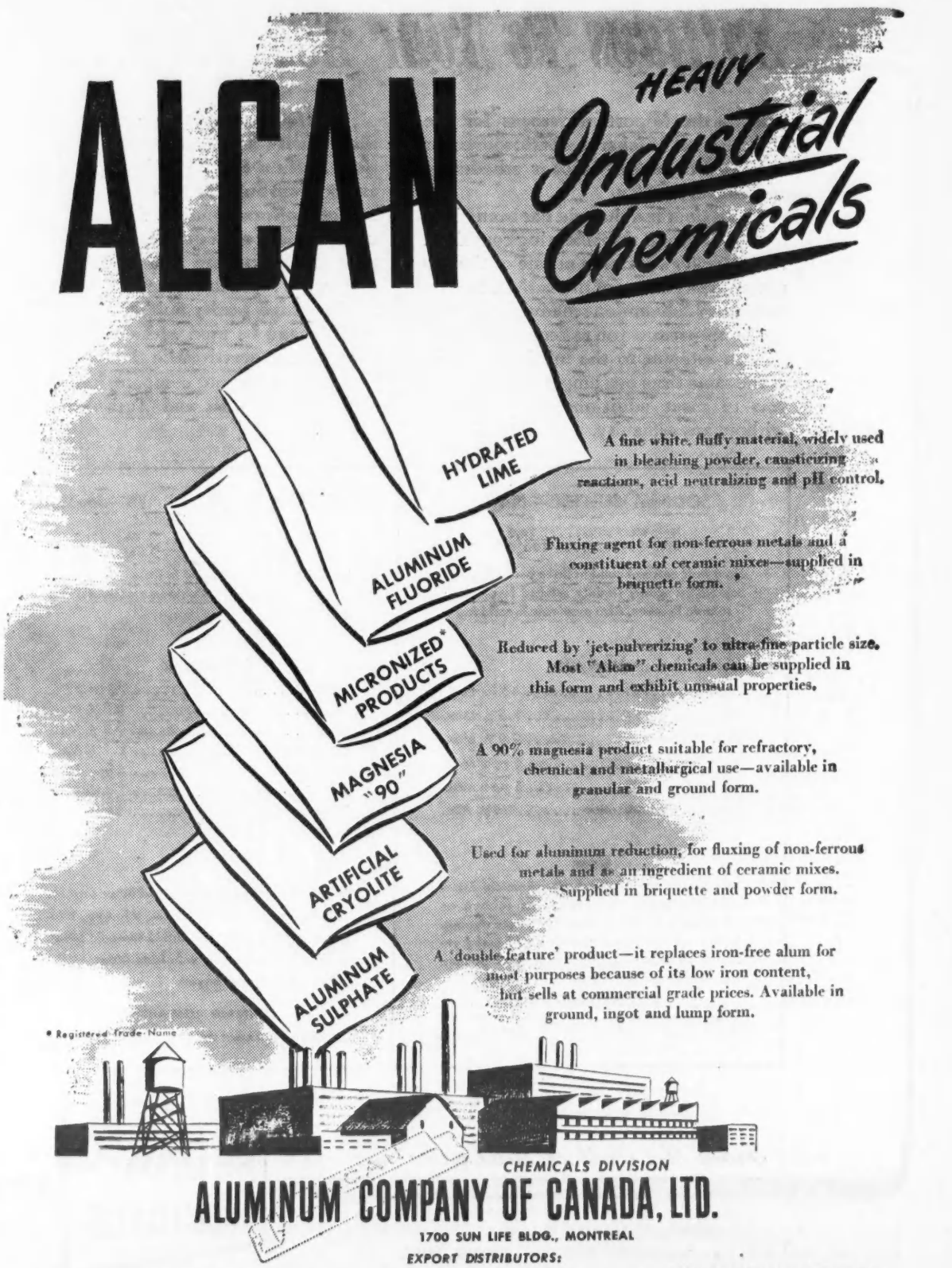
Bacitracin, wholesalers, unlabeled, topical, 2,000 units	vial	.42	—
10,000 units	vial	.80	—
50,000 units	vial	2.88	—
Balm of Gilead buds, dried, bgs	lb	1.35	1.45
Barbasco root (see Cube root)			
Barberry, root bark, bgs	lb.	.40	.45
tree bark, bgs	lb.	.40	.45
Barbital USP, dms	lb	4.50	—
Sodium USP, dms	lb	4.77	—
Barium carbonate precip., bgs., 10 tons and up, works	ton	80.00	85.00
smaller lots, works	ton	90.00	95.00
Chlorate, kgs, works	lb	25½	.31
Chloride, NF, crvst, dms	lb	.17	.18
tech., crystals, bgs, c.l., works	ton	100.00	—
t.c.l., works	ton	110.00	—
Chromate, bgs, frt equald	lb	31½	.32
Dioxide, dms., works	lb.	12	—
Hydrate, crystals, bgs	lb	.09	.09½
Hydroxide, anhyd, bbls., works	lb.	.19	—
Iodide, bots	lb	5.12	—
Monoxide (see Oxide).			

Barium nitrate, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.11½	—
t.c.l. works	lb.	.13	—
Oxide, grd., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.11	—
t.c.l., works	lb	.11½	—
Peroxide (see Dioxide).			
Stearate, ctns., c.l.	lb.	.39	—
smaller lots	lb.	.40	.41
Sulphate tech (see Barytes and Blanc fixe)			
X-ray, bbls	lb	.13	.13½
Sulphide, dms., c.l., works	ton.	55.00	—
t.c.l., works	ton	70.00	—
Barium-potassium chromate, dms., c.l., frt alld	lb	.20	—
t.c.l., works	lb	.21	—
tech., bgs., c.l., works, frt equald	ton.	90.00	—
t.c.l., works	ton.	100.00	—
Barytes, ore, approx. 94% $BaSO_4$, bulk, mines	ton	9.40	12.50
Barytes, water-grd, paper, bgs., c.l. St. Louis	ton.	37.60	37.85
ex whse, N. Y.	ton.	53.45	61.75
Southern off-color, bgs., mines	ton	19.00	—
95-75% bgs., mines	ton	20.00	—
Bauxite, bulk, mines	ton	8.50	10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves)			
Belladonna leaf, bls	lb.	.50	.55
Root, bls	lb.	.40	.41
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., works	ton.	12.00	—
Benzaldehyde, NF, dms	lb.	.70	—
tech., cbys., dms	lb.	.47	.52
Benzal chloride, cbys., works	lb.	.22	.23½
Benzene (see Benzol)			
Hexachloride, 99% gamma isomer (see Lindane)			
tech., bgs., dms., c.l., works, gamma unit	lb.	.01¾	—
t.c.l., works, unit	lb.	.02	.02½
gamma, 50% dust, dry, distributors, dms., c.l., dlvd., gamma unit	lb.	.02	—
t.c.l., dlvd., gamma unit	lb.	.02½	—

Benzene hexachloride, gamma, wet, distributors, dms., c.l., dlvd., gamma unit	lb.	.02½	—
t.c.l., dlvd., gamma unit	lb.	.03	—
Benzidine base, bbls	lb	1.02	—
Hydrochloride, bbls., frt. alld	lb.	.85	—
Benzocaine, dms.	lb.	3.50	3.62
Benzol, pure, nitration, tanks, works, Bethlehem, Pa	gal.	.31	—
Birmingham district	gal.	.30	—
Chicago district	gal.	.30	—
Cleveland district	gal.	.30	—
Geneva, Utah	gal.	.30	—
Johnstown, Pa	gal.	.30	—
Lackawanna, N. Y.	gal.	.32	—
Lone Star, Texas	gal.	.32	—
Lorain, Ohio	gal.	.30	—
Minaqua, Colo	gal.	.30	—
Philadelphia, Pa	gal.	.30	—
Pittsburgh district	gal.	.30	—
Sparrows Point, Md.	gal.	.32	—
Syracuse, N. Y.	gal.	.30	—
Terre Haute, Ind.	gal.	.30	—
Wyandotte, Mich.	gal.	.30	—
Youngstown, Ohio	gal.	.30	—
Benzophenone, dms	lb.	1.30	1.60
Benzotrichloride, cbys., frt. equald.	lb.	.18	.20
Benzoyl chloride, cbys, dms., c.l., works, frt eq	lb	20½	.21
t.c.l., same basis	lb	21½	.22
Peroxide, pure, fib, ctns, works.	lb.	.90	1.05
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns., dms	lb.	.60	.70
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl)			
Benzoate, USP, f.f.c., cns., dms	lb.	.80	—
Chloride, tech, cbys., c.l., works, frt. equald	lb	.19	.19½
t.c.l., same basis	lb	.20	.20½
high grade, 2c higher			

Ammonium Thioglycollate—Bismuth Subsalicylate

Benzyl cinnamate, cns	lb.	3.00	4.00
Formate, cns	lb.	1.60	2.10
Propionate, bots	lb.	1.35	1.65
Salicylate, bots	lb.	1.65	1.85
Benzylidinacetone, bots	lb	1.80	2.45
Benzylisoeugenol, bots	lb	8.90	9.50
Berberine, bisulphate, cns	lb.	35.00	36.25
Hydrochloride, bots	lb.	35.00	36.25
Sulphate, cns	lb	35.00	36.25
Berberis root, bls	lb	35	40
Betagammapicoline, dms, c.l., works	lb	21	.21½
t.c.l., works	lb	21½	.22
Betamethylnaphthalene, 32°C. m.p., dms, works	lb	90	—
Betanaphthol, resublimed, dms, works	lb.	.77	—
tech., bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.30½	—
t.c.l., works	lb.	.32½	—
Benzoate, fib, dms., works	lb	1.70	—
Salicylate, dms	lb	5.00	—
Betanaphthylamine, tech., bbls, works	lb.	.90	—
Betaphenylethylamine, dms., works, 1,000-lb lots	lb	1.25	—
smaller lots	lb	1.60	—
Betapicolin, 98%, dms., works	lb	95	—
Beth root, bls	lb	.45	.50
Biotin, cryst	gram	10.00	—
Bismuth chloride, jars	lb.	5.11	—
Hydroxide, dms	lb.	4.65	—
Metal, bxs., ton lots	lb.	2.25	—
Nitrate, cryst., dms	lb.	2.17	—
Oxide, anhydrous, dms	lb.	4.47	4.85
Oxychloride, dms	lb.	4.32	4.37
Phenolsulphonate, fib, dms	lb.	5.22	—
Subcarbonate, USP, dms	lb.	3.20	—
Subgallate, NF, fib, dms	lb.	3.15	—
Subiodide, fib, dms	lb.	5.37	—
Subnitrate, NF, dms	lb.	2.65	—
Subsalicylate, USP, dms	lb.	3.50	—


ALCAN
HEAVY
Industrial
Chemicals
HYDRATED LIME
ALUMINUM FLUORIDE
MICRONIZED* PRODUCTS
MAGNESIA "90"
ARTIFICIAL CRYOLITE
ALUMINUM SULPHATE
A fine white, fluffy material, widely used in bleaching powder, causticizing reactions, acid neutralizing and pH control.
Fluxing agent for non-ferrous metals and a constituent of ceramic mixes—supplied in briquette form.
Reduced by 'jet-pulverizing' to ultra-fine particle size. Most "Alcan" chemicals can be supplied in this form and exhibit unusual properties.
A 90% magnesia product suitable for refractory, chemical and metallurgical use—available in granular and ground form.
Used for aluminum reduction, for fluxing of non-ferrous metals and as an ingredient of ceramic mixes. Supplied in briquette and powder form.
A 'double-feature' product—it replaces iron-free alum for most purposes because of its low iron content, but sells at commercial grade prices. Available in ground, ingot and lump form.
* Registered Trade Name
CHEMICALS DIVISION
ALUMINUM COMPANY OF CANADA, LTD.
1700 SUN LIFE BLDG., MONTREAL
EXPORT DISTRIBUTORS:
L'ALUMINIUM COMMERCIAL, S.A.
ZURICH
ALUMINUM UNION LTD.
LONDON STOCKHOLM MADRID
MONTREAL SHANGHAI SYDNEY CALCUTTA
ALUMINUM IMPORT CORP.
NEW YORK
BUENOS AIRES SAO PAULO

Bismuth-Ammonium Citrate—Butyric Ether

Bismuth-ammonium citrate, USP, powd., jars lb. 4.22 - —
Black, acetylene, bgs., c.l., works lb 13½- —
cs. l.c.l. shipt point lb 17 .19
Bone bgs. bbls. l.c.l. dlvd lb 14⅜- 22¾
Carload price ½c per lb less. Deliveries to the Pacific Coast ex dock or whse. 1½c per lb higher
Carbon, channel, beads, bulk, c.l., works lb. .07 - —
bgs., c.l., works lb. .0740- —
l.c.l., dlvd. or whse lb. .1225- —
uncompressed, regular, bgs., c.l., works lb. .0950- —
bgs., ctns., l.c.l., dlvd. or whse lb. .1550- —
furnace, fast extruding, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
ctns., l.c.l., whse lb. .10 - —
high modulus, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .0550- —
ctns., l.c.l., whse lb. .0950- —
semi-reinforcing, bgs., c.l., works lb. .04 - —
ctns., l.c.l., whse lb. .06 - —
very fine, bgs., c.l., works lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., or whse lb. .1250- —
Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G)
Iron oxide, synthetic, bgs., c.l., works lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .11¼- —
Lamp, bgs., c.l., works lb 07 30
Mineral bgs. works lb 0160 0675
Black ash (see Barium sulphide)
Blackberry bark of root, bls lb. .30 - .32
root, bls lb. .10 - 12
Black dyes (see Dyes).
Black haw, root bark, bls. lb. .65 - .75
Tree bark, bls. lb. .28 - .30
Black Indian hemp root, bls. lb. .50 - .58
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l., works ton.85.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.95.00 - —
direct process, bgs., c.l., works ton.90.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.120.00 - —
N. Y. whse ton.120.00 -140.00
bbls., c.l., works ton.95.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.120.00 -140.00
N. Y. whse ton.120.00 -140.00
pulp, 66⅔% bbls. c.l. works, ton.69.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis ton.75.00 - —
Bleaching powder dms. c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Blood, dried, 16-16½% ammo., bgs. unit-ton. 8.25 - —
high-grade, unground, 16-17% ammon., bulk, Chicago unit-ton. 8.50 - —
soluble, bgs., cs. lb. .16 - .17
l.c.l. lb. .17 - .24
Bloodroot, bls. lb. .50 - .63
Blue, alkali, dry, bbls., dlvd. N of Tenn. and N.C., E of Miss. R. including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport Rock Island, St. Louis lb. 1.90 - —
Toner, bbls. litho flushed, same basis lb 1.05 - —
Celestial, bbls. same basis lb 15 .16
Chinese, bbls., same basis lb. .42 - —
Cobalt, genuine, bbls., same basis lb. 4.90 - —
imitation (see Blue ultramarine)
Blue, copper-phthalocyanine, full strength, bbls., same basis lb. 3.75 - 3.85
50%, bbls., same basis lb 3.00 3.40
Iron (see Blue, Chinese, Milori, Potash, Prussian, and Soda).
Methyl violet toner, bbls., same basis lb. 4.20 - —
Milori, bbls., same basis lb. .42 - —
Peacock, fugitive, 100% color strength, same basis lb. .60 .79
Permanent toner, green shade, molybdic, bbls., same basis lb 3.75 - —
tungstic lb 4.00 - —
Potash CP bbls. same basis lb 51 —
Prussian, bbls., same basis lb. .42 - —
soluble, bbls., same basis lb. .42 - —
Soda, C.P., bronze, bbls., same basis lb. .42 - —
Ultramarine, cobalt type dry or pulp, bbls. same basis lb. 25 .26½
jobbing type dry bbls., same basis lb. 14 —
regular types, dry or pulp, bbls., same basis lb. .20 - .30½
Victoria toner, molybdic bbls lb 3.75 —
Tungstic, bbls lb 3.75 —
Violet toner, molybdic, bbls. same basis lb 1.24 —
Tungstic, kgs., same basis lb 2.60 2.70
Blue dry colors, dlvd prices ½c higher Ala., Fla., Ga., La (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1 6c. higher, Pac. Coast, Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita frt. equalized with Chicago
Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.
Blueflag, root, bls lb. .50 - .55
Bluestone (see Copper sulphate)
Blue vitriol (see Copper sulphate).
Boldo leaves, bls lb. .60 - .12
Bone, raw, bulk, Chicago ton.75.00 - —
junk, bulk, same basis ton.50.00 -52.00
Meal, raw, 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., E. works ton.62.50 - —
Chicago, works ton.62.50 - —
steamed, feeding grade, 1% ammon., 60% phos., E. works ton.60.00 - —
Chicago, works ton.60.00 - —
fertilizer grade, 3% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., E. works. ton.62.50 - —
Chicago, works ton.62.50 - —
Phosphate, defluorinated (see D), precipitated (see Calcium phosphate tribasic precip).
Boneset leaves bls lb. .15 - .16
Borage flowers bls lb. .40 - .45
Borax, tech., anhydrous, bgs., c.l., works ton.74.50 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi. ton.120.25 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton.125.25 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.67.50 - —
crystals, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works. ton.63.75 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi. ton.109.50 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton.114.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton.88.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi. ton.134.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton.139.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.59.25 - —
granular, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton.37.75 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi. ton.83.50 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton.88.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton.62.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi. ton.108.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton.113.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.33.25 - —
powder, bgs., c.l., works ton.42.75 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi. ton.88.50 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton.93.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton.87.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi. ton.113.50 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton.118.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.38.25 - —
Borax packed in kgs. is $45.50 per ton higher than borax packed in paper bgs. USP borax $15 per ton higher than tech.
Bordeaux mixture, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. or nearest whse. point lb. .15 - .21
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16 .23
Borneol, ens. lb. 2.25 2.50
Bornyl thiocyanoacetate (see isobornyl thiocyanoacetate)
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purified, cs., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .23 - —
1,000 lbs., same basis lb. .25 - —
single pkgs., same basis lb. .30 - —
dms., lead-lined, dlvd lb. .23 - —
Bromoform, pharmaceutical grade, bots lb. 1.62 - 2.60
cbys. lb. 1.52 - —
Bromstyrol, bots lb. 5.35 - 5.75
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A), Gold, litho., cns., dms., works. lb. .50 - .60
moulding, cns., dms., works. lb. .80 - 1.00
printing ink, cns., dms., works lb. .95 1.10
radiator, cans dms. works lb. .60 .65
Broomtop, bls. lb. .30 - .35
Brown, iron oxide, synth., bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .12¼- —
Oxide, metallic, bgs., works lb. .3015- .3040
Sap, crystals, works lb. .12 - —
powdered lb. .13 - —
Sienna, burnt, paper bgs., c.l., works lb. .04¼- .15¼
l.c.l., works lb. .04½- .15½
raw, paper bgs., c.l., works lb. .04½- .13
l.c.l., works lb. .04¾- .13¼
Umber, burnt, American, c.l., bbls., works lb. .05¼- .06½
l.c.l., bgs., works lb. .05½- .07½
Turkey type, bgs., c.l., Boston, Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., Hiwassee, Va., N.Y lb. .06¼- .08¼
l.c.l., works lb. .06½- .08½
raw, American bgs., same basis. lb. .04¼- .06½
Turkey type bgs., same basis. lb. .06½- .06¾
Vandyke, bbls., works lb. .11 - —
Brucine, ens., 100 ozs oz. .35 - —
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs. oz. .30 - —
Bryonia root, bls lb. .29 .35
Buchu leaves, bls lb. .42 - .50
Buckthorn bark, bls lb. .12 - .14
cut and sifted, bls lb. .18 - .20
Berries, bgs lb. .80 .90
Burdock, root, bls lb. .22 - .26
Butadiene, cyls., refinery lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .11½- —
Butane, indust., tanks, group 3 gal. .03½- —
Butternut bark, bls lb. .25 - .30
Butyl acetate, fermentation, normal, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .18¾- .29¾
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19¾- .30¾
tanks, same basis lb. .17 - .28
synthetic, normal, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .14½- —
secondary, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .13½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .11½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol butyl)
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works lb. .19¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .20¾- —
tanks, works lb. .18 - —
Chloride, dms., c.l., works lb. .41½ —
l.c.l., works lb. .42 - —
Ether (see Ether, butyl).
Lactate, dms. c.l. frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .42½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .43½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .41 - —
Laurate, dms., works lb. .42 - —
Methacrylate, normal, dms., less than truckload, works lb. .60 - —
Oleate, refd. dms. l.c.l. works lb. .52 - —
Phenylacetate, dms lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Phthalate (see Dibutyl phthalate).
Stearate, dms. c.l. frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .32½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .33½- —
Butylamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .51½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .52½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .49¾- —
Butyric ether (see Ethyl butyrate).

Sulfides To Your Schedule...

One of the important reasons for the popularity of Hooker as a basic source for Sulfides lies in the Hooker scheduling and delivery policy.

Much time and thought has been given to shipping, and this planning combined with Hooker's location at one of the important rail centers of the nation, enables Hooker to deliver—on schedule—as promised. This permits you to keep your inventory investment to the minimum while at the same time our ample stocks enable you to meet additional requirements without any difficulty.

All Hooker products are noted for their purity and Sulfides are no exception. Sodium Sulfide (Fe 8 ppm Max.), and Sodium Sulfhydrate (Fe 5 ppm Max.) are of uniform quality that eliminates costly variations in quality of the finished product. There are also added savings due to the rapid and complete solubility of these high purity Sulfides. The clean solution can be used without settling or decanting—a worthwhile time saver.

A request on your company letter head will bring samples and Technical Data Sheets.

SODIUM SULFIDE—Na_2S

Mol. Wt. 78.1
M.P. ..... 100°C

Light buff colored solid in flake form. Rapidly soluble in water; slightly soluble in alcohol; insoluble in ether. Also available in solid form.

Analysis

Na_2S ..... 60 to 62%
NaCl ..... 1.5% Max.
Other Na Salts ..... 2.0% Max.
Fe ..... 8 ppm Max.
Cu, Ni, Cr, Mn, Pb ..... 1 ppm Max.
Water of crystallization ..... 35% Min.

Uses

In manufacture of dyestuffs, chemical intermediates, paper pulp, soap and rubber, as an ingredient of dye liquor for textile dyeing; boiling out linen; ore flotation and metal refining; in unhairing hides and wool pulling; desulfurizing viscose rayon.

SHIPPING CONTAINERS

Flake: Steel drums ..... 90 & 350 lbs. net
Solid: Steel drums ..... 625 lbs. net

SODIUM SULFHYDRATE—NaSH

(sodium hydrosulfide)

Mol. Wt. 56.1
M.P. ..... 55°C

Light lemon colored solid in flake form. Completely and rapidly soluble in water, alcohol and ether.

Analysis

NaSH ..... 70 to 72%
Na_2S ..... 2.5% Max.
NaCl ..... 0.8% Max.
Na_2SO_3 and $NaHCO_3$ ..... 0.4% Max.
Fe ..... 5 ppm Max.
Cu, Ni, Cr, Mn, Pb ..... 1 ppm Max.
Water of crystallization ..... 28 to 26%

Uses

In preparation of dyestuffs and other organic chemicals such as thioamides, thiourea, thioglycolic acid, thio- and dithio-benzoic acids, sodium thiosulfate; in unhairing hides, in desulfurizing viscose rayon.

SHIPPING CONTAINERS

Lacquer-lined steel drums .. 90, 350 lbs. net

From the Salt of the Earth

HOOKER ELECTROCHEMICAL COMPANY

1 FORTY-SEVENTH ST., NIAGARA, FALLS, N. Y.
NEW YORK, N. Y. • WILMINGTON, CALIF. • TACOMA, WASH.

HOOKER CHEMICALS ®

10-1365

BENZOIC ACID • CHLOROTOLUENE • SODIUM BENZOATE • CAUSTIC SODA • MURIATIC ACID • PARADICHLOROBENZENE • CHLORINE

C

Cacao butter (see Cocoa butter).
Cadmium iodide, jars ..... lb. 5.00 - 5.22
Metal, ingots or sticks, cs., dlvd lb. 2.40 - —
Stearate, 50-lb. ctns., l.c.l., f.o.b. N.Y., frt. equald lb. 1.25 - —
Caffeine natural, USP, cryst., ems., 100 lbs. or more lb. 4.75 - —
anhydrous, dms., 100 lbs. or more lb 5.00 - —
Synthetic, USP cryst., dms., 100 lbs. or more lb 3.80 - —
anhydrous, dms., 100 lbs. or more lb 4.00 - —
Citrated, USP, dms., 100 lbs. or more lb 2.60 - —
Hydrobromide, bots ..... lb 6.70 Nom.
Calabar beans, bgs., futures lb 65 66
Calamine, USP, dms ..... lb. .27 - .29
Calamus root, dom., bgs ..... lb. .28 - .30
imported bleached, bls ..... lb 70 Nom.
peeled, bls ..... lb 30 .31
Calciferol, cryst., vials, 250 grams or more, works gram 1 90 - —
25 to 249 grams, works gram 2.10 - —
1 to 24 grams, works gram 2.30 - —
in edible oil, dms., 10,000 or more standard units (1 standard unit equals 1,000,000 USP units), works unit .04¾- —
1,000 to 10,000 standard units, works unit .05¼- —
less than 1,000 standard units, works unit .05¾- —
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd 100 lbs. 3.00 4.00
Arsenate, dealers, dms., c.l., whse., works, frt. alld. on 96 lbs. or over lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .12 - .13
Bromide, NF, jars ..... lb. .80 1.00
Carbide, standard generator size, dms., c.l., dlvd ton 121.00 —
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).
Chloride, cryst., purified, bbls., jars lb 28 .30
flake, 77-80% paper bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald ton 25.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis ton 52.00 -82.00
liquor, same basis 40%, tank-cars ton 10.50 - —
pellets, bgs., c.l., works ton 31.25 - —
solid, 73-75% dms., c.l., frt. equald ton 23.50 - —
l.c.l., works, same basis ton 32.00 -69.00
USP, gran., bbls lb .30 —
Chromate, bgs., frt. equald lb. 29½ .30
Cyanide, dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .30 .50
Gluconate, AA, bbls., dms lb 65 - 72
USP, bbls., dms lb. 58 65
Glycerophosphate, NF, fib. dms lb. 1.85 - 2.00
Hydride, dms., works lb 90 —
Hypochlorite, 100-lb. dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies, dm. 25.25 -29.85
cns., cased (45 lbs.) same basis, cs. 21.00 -23.00
Hypophosphite, ton lots or less, dms lb .80 .83
Iodide, jars lb 4.10 4.12
Lactate, USP, dms., 10,000 lbs. or more, works lb. .37 - —
smaller quantities, works lb .38 44
Mandelate, USP, dms., works lb. 2.10 2.25
Naphthenate, liq., 4% Ca, dms., frt. equald lb. .25¼- —
Nitrate, tech., bbls., works lb. .10 .12
Pantothenate, dextro, jars, 100 grams or more, frt. adjusted gram 07½- —
Phenolsulphonate, dms ..... lb. .64 .65
Phosphate, dibasic, USP, bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
l.c.l. ..... 100 lbs. 7.25 - 7.50
feed grade, bgs., 15 tons, wks ton 105.00 - —
one ton or over, works ton 115 00 - —
less than one ton, works ton 125 00 - —
monobasic, bgs., 10,000 lbs., works, frt. equald lb. .0605- —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .0655- —
tribasic, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. 7.20 - 7.50
Phytate, bgs., works lb 28 —
Resinate, precip., dms., frt. alld., works lb. .25¼- —
Silicate, hydrated, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .06½- —
Stearate, precip., ctns., c.l., works lb. .37 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .38 - .39
Sulphate (see Gypsum).
Calendula flowers, bls ..... lb. .55 - .80
Calomel, USP, fine powd., dms., lb 1.97 1.98
reg. powd., dms lb 1.82 —
Camphene, chlorinated, 67-69% (see Toxaphene).
Camphene, c.l., works, dms., incl. 100 lbs. 14.60 -15.60
l.c.l., same basis ..... 100 lbs. 14.90 -17.25
tanks, same basis ..... 100 lbs. 12.50 -13.50
Camphor, monobromated, NF, dms., kgs lb 2.75 2.85
natural, powd., 100-lb. lots lb 45 .55
tablets, 1-oz., ½-oz., cs lb 85 .93
synthetic, tech., bbls., 2,000 lbs. or more, whse. lb. .43 - —
10 bbls. (1,500 lbs.) ..... lb. .45 - —
smaller lots ..... lb. .46 - .56
USP, gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots lb. .50 - —
1,000-lb. lots ..... lb. .51 - —
smaller lots ..... lb. .52 - —
tablets, tins, 2,000-lb. lots lb. .78 - —
1,000-lb. lots ..... lb. .79 - —
smaller lots ..... lb. .80 - —
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam).
Canella alba bark, bls lb 25 30
Cantharides, Chinese, cs ..... lb. 75 .85
powd., bxs. ..... lb 90 1.05
Russian, bgs. ..... lb 3.85 3.90
powd., bxs ..... lb 4.00 4.10
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Oleoresin, NF, from domestic pepper lb 4.00 6.50
from African pepper lb. 5.75 6.75
Caramel, coloring, NF, bbls gal 1.05 1.20
Caraway seed, Dutch ..... lb. .16 - .16½
Carbazole, 97% steel, dms., ton lots, works lb 1.55 —
bbls., same basis lb 1.65 1.85
Carbinol, butyl, secondary, dms., l.c.l., works lb 70 —
Methylisobutyl, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .14¼- —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .15 - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .12½- —
Carbon bisulphide, 50-gal. dms., c.r. works, frt. alld. to competitive points lb 06¼ —
l.c.l., same basis lb 07¼ —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .08½- .08¾
l.c.l., same basis lb. 09½- —
tankcars, same basis lb 0440- —
Dioxide, cyls ..... lb. .06 - .08
Carbon tetrachloride, c.p., dms., works lb. .10 - .11
NF, cbys ..... lb. .17 - .19
Carbon tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .08 - —
W. of Rockies, f.o.b. stock points lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .09½- —
W. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .102 - —
tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .07¼- .08¼
W. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .08¼- —
Carboxymethylcellulose-Sodium—See CMC
Carbromal, NF, dms., 100-lb. lots, works lb 4.00 4.25
smaller lots, works lb. 4.10 4.75
Cardamom, fruit, bleached, bold, fancy, cs lb. 3.80 3.85
bold, cs. ..... lb. 3.70 - 3.75
medium, cs ..... lb. 3.30 3.35
decorticated, Alleppey, cs. lb. 4.00 Nom.
Ceylon, cs. ..... lb. 3.40 Nom.
Guatemala, cs. ..... lb. 3.95 - 4.00
Indian, cs ..... lb. 3.65 - 3.70
Mangalore, cs ..... lb. 3.65 - 3.70
green, Alleppey, bgs. ..... lb. 3.00 - 3.05
Ceylon, bgs ..... lb. 3.25 - 3.30
seed (See Cardamom, fruit, decorticated)
Carmine No. 40, NF, quik. 100 lbs. or more, dlvd lb 5.50 —
smaller lots, dlvd ..... lb 5.65 6.15
Carotene, crystals, research grade, ampuls, pure alpha or beta, 10 mg 5.00 - —
90% beta-10% alpha, ampuls 100 mg 2.00 - —
gram quantities gm 5.00 - —
technical, 1,350,000 A units per gram gm. .67½- —
tins, works ..... gm. .40 - —
dry powder, 3,330 A units per gram lb. .81 - —
Carotene, crystals, emulsion (in milk), 600,000 A units per 16-oz. cn. cn. 1.00 - —
in vegetable oil, 166,666 A units, per gram lb. 25.24 - —
50,000 A units per gram lb. 7.86 - —
6,800 A units, per gram, tins, works, milli units. .18 - —
dms., works, milli. units. .16 - —
3,330 A units per gram lb. .85 - —
microcrystalline, in oil, 400,000 A units per gram, tins, works, milli. units. .24 - —
Carvol, bots. ..... lb 8.75 9.00
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk ..... lb. .30 - .33
Case-hardening mixture, 30% gran. dms., l.c.l., works lb. .10½- —
Casein, dom., acid-precip, standard, bgs., 10,000 lbs. or more, ship't point lb. .36 - .37
premium, bgs., 10,000 lbs. or more, ship't point lb. .39½- .41½
imp. acid-precip., ground 100 bgs. or more, ex-dock lb. .34¼- .34½
rennet-precip., bgs., 10,000 lbs. or more, ex-dock lb. .35 - .36
Cashew nut, shell liq., treated, dms., c.l., f.o.b. Newark, N. J lb. .21 - —
ton lots same basis lb. .22¼- —
dm lo's same basis lb 24½ —
Cassia, rolls, Batavia, longstick, bls lb. .24 - .25
broken, afloat, bls ..... lb. .18 - .18½
shortstick, afloat, bls ..... lb. .17 - .17½
China, Canton, Kwangsi, select, cs lb. .14 - .14½
broken, bls. ..... lb. .13 - .13½
shipment ..... lb. .12 - .12¼
Cassia rolls, China, Honan, Yunnan, scraped, bls lb. .16 - .16½
broken, bls ..... lb. .15½- .16
Cassia rolls, China, Honan, Yunan, unscraped, bls ..... lb. .15½- .16
broken, bls ..... lb. .15½- .16
Saigon, broken, bls ..... lb. .34 - .35
medium, bls ..... lb. .41 - .42
thin, bls ..... lb. .50 Nom.
Cassia fistula, bskts ..... lb 30 35
Castor beans, bgs., f.o.b. Brazilian ports ..... long ton. 170.00 -172.00
Oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace, bgs., c.l., works ..... ton. 37.50 - —
Castoreum, natural, cns ..... lb. 7.00 -30.00
artificial, cns ..... lb. 9.00 9.25
Catechol, CP, cryst., fib. dms., works lb. 2.00 - —
resublimed, dms., works lb 4.00 - —
Catnip leaves, bls ..... lb. .70 .75
Celery seed, French, bgs., afloat ..... lb. .36 - .37
Indian, bgs ..... lb. .27 - .27½
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose acetate, flake, ctns., works, frt. alld. on 100 lbs. or more lb. .36 - .38
molding, composition, plain colors, translucent, metallic pearls, special black, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. 40 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. 45 .51
regular, black, dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .31 - .39
variegations, dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .50 .59
molding and extrusion transparents, dms., c.l., same basis lb. 47 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. 49 54
extrusion compounds, translucent metallic pearls, special black, dms., c.l., same basis lb 42 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb 44 49

Cacao Butter—Cellulose Acetate

what do you want in

WAX

by the largest producers of specialty waxes in America

WARWICK WAXES

NAME OF WAX	MELTING POINT ASTM D127-30	PENETRATION 100g/77°/5 sec.	COLOR N P A	ACID NUMBER	SAPONIFICATION VALUE	TYPE
MEKON* B-20 A-20 Y-20	190-195 190-195 190-195	3-5 3-5 3-5	BROWN-BLACK AMBER-6 MAX. YELLOW-3-3½	0.0	0.0	MICRO-CRYSTALLINE HARD BRITTLE
CARDIS* 314	184-189	4-6	4-5	13-15	45-50	EMULSIFIABLE PETROLEUM WAX
CARDIS* 319	180-185	5-7	4½-6	18-20	65-70	EMULSIFIABLE PETROLEUM WAX
CARDIS* 320	180-185	5-7	4-5	30-32	80-85	EMULSIFIABLE PETROLEUM WAX
CARDIS* 262	195-200	4-6	BROWN	14-16	40-45	SPECIALLY PROCESSED PETROLEUM WAX
FORTEX*	190-200	3-5	2½-3½	0.0	0.0	MICRO-CRYSTALLINE HARD AND PLASTIC
SUGAR CANE WAX 200	174-178	2 MAX.	BROWN	23-28	65-77	VEGETABLE WAX
WARCO* WAX 155	155-157	25-30	BROWN YELLOW	0.0	0.0	MICRO CRYSTALLINE PLASTIC

WARWICK WAX Company, Inc., Subsidiary Sun Chemical Corporation
10th Street and 44th Avenue, Long Island City, N.Y.

Would you like samples, technical data and service? They're yours for the asking.

*Trade Mark Reg.

Cellulose-Butyrate, Flake—Coriander Seed

Cellulose acetate-butyrate, flake, 17% butyryl content, ctns., 500 lbs. or over, works lb. .54 - —
less than 500 lbs., works lb. .55 - —
17.5% butyryl content, ctns., 500 lbs. or over, works lb. .50 - —
less than 500 lbs., works lb. .51 - —
26.5% butyryl content, ctns., 500 lbs. and over, works lb. .52 - —
less than 500 lbs., works lb. .53 - —
37% butyryl content, ctns., 500 lbs and over, works lb. .52 - .55
less than 500 lbs., works lb. .53 - .56
45% butyryl content, ctns., 500 lbs. and over, works lb. .57 - —
less than 500 lbs., works lb. .58 - —
Molding composition plain colors, pearls, transparents, special black dms. l.c.l. frt. alld. lb. 56 61
regular black dms. l.c.l. same basis lb. 44 48
variegations dms. c.l., same basis lb. 61 - .66
Triacetate flake ctns. works frt. allwd on 100 lbs or more lb. 40 - —
Cerium hydrate dms. works lb 1.25 - —
Oxalate, NF, bbls, bgs, works lb 70 - .72
Oxide optical grade bgs. under 100 lbs., works lb 2.25 - —
kgs. 100-lb lots works lb 1.85 - —
Chalk precip. cosmetic dentrifice drugs, bgs., c.l., works lb. .0295- .035
l.c.l., ex whse lb. .0395- .05
paint bbls. c.l. works ton 40.00 -
papermakers bgs. c.l. works ton 32.50 40.00
rubber makers bgs. c.l. works ton 20.00 - —

Chamomile flowers, Hungarian, cs lb. .85 - 1.00
Roman, bls. lb. .80 - .85
Charcoal, activated, USP, fib. dms., c.l., works lb. .29 .32
5-ton lots, works lb. .26½ .32½
smaller lots, works lb. .27 .50
Bone, NF, bbls lb. .29 —
Hardwood, briquets, bgs., c.l., works ton.51.80 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton 49.80 - —
granular, bgs. incl. c.l. works ton 46.80 .59.00
lump, bgs., extra, returnable c.l., works ton.41.80 45.00
bulk, c.l., works ton.38.80 43.50
Pinewood, gran. powd., bgs. c.l. works, South ton.40.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.40.00 .50.00
lump bgs. c.l., works, South ton.40.00 —
l.c.l., works, South ton.40.00 .50.00
bulk, c.l., works South ton.30.00 —
Chestnut extract, 25% tannin, bbls., c.l., works lb. .0415- —
l.c.l., works lb. .0440- .0450
tanks, works lb. .0345- —
powd., 60% tannin, bgs., extra, c.l., works lb. .09 —
l.c.l., works lb. .0970- .1055
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75% 300 mesh, bgs., c.l. works ton.12.50 13.00
l.c.l., works ton 13.50 14.00
bulk, c.l., works ton 9.50 10.00
200 mesh bgs., c.l., works ton.10.00 12.00
l.c.l. works ton.11.00 16.00
wet-grd., silk-bolt, 99½%, 325 mesh bulk, c.l., works ton.13.00 - —
paper bgs., c.l. works. ton.16.00 —

China clay, imported, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock Phila., Portland, Me., gross ton.19.00 40.00
powd. bgs. c.l., ex dock, net ton.35.00 45.00
l.c.l. ex whse net ton.45.00 60.00
Chloral, tech., 94% min. dms. c.l., works lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .24 - —
tanks, works lb. .21 - —
Hydrate, USP, jars lb 1.05 1.10
Chloramine T, NF bbls. works lb .75 1.00
Chloroanisidin, dms., frt. equald lb. 1.25 —
Chlordane, agricultural, dms., pails, c.l., works lb. .65 - —
l.c.l. works lb .70 - .75
refined, dms., c.l., works lb. .75 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .80 - .85
Chlorinated paraffin, dms. frt. alld. lb. .12½- .13¼
Rubber, standard, ctns. c.l. works lb. .42 - —
l.c.l., works lb .43 —
Chlorine, liquid, cyls., c.l., N.Y. lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., N.Y., stock points lb. .10¼- —
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 2.70 - —
multiple units, 3 cars, works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 3.20 - —
2 cars, same basis 100 lbs. 3.80 - —
1 car, same basis 100 lbs. 4.40 - —
Chloroform, tech. dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .18 - .20
l.c.l., same basis lb. .20 - .22
tanks, same basis lb. .16 - —
USP, dms. lb. .30 - .35
Chloroxylenol-2-Toluidine, bbls lb 1.38 —
Chlorophyll, 4% oil soluble, water soluble, cosmetic and pharmaceutical, pails, tins lb. 3.75 - 4.25

Chloropicrin, com'l, bots lb. 1.50 - —
cyls., 180 lbs., frt. alld lb. .95 - —
100 lbs., same basis lb. .97 - —
25 lbs., same basis lb. 1.22 - —
Cholesterol, USP, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 8.50 - —
5-lb pkg. lb 9.00 - —
1-lb pkg. lb 9.50 - —
Choline bitartrate, fib dms., frt. adjusted lb 2.30 2.55
Chloride, fib dms., same basis lb. 2.30 2.55
Dihydrogen citrate fib dms. same basis lb 2.30 2.55
Chromium acetate, powd. 72% Cr., bbls. works lb No stocks
solut., 7½% bbls. works lb. .09 —
cbys lb. .09¾- —
8½% bbls., works lb. .06½- —
cbys lb. .10¼- —
Fluoride, bbls., works lb 44½- —
Green, see Green chrome)
Oxide (see Green chromium oxide)
Oleate, solid, bbls lb 49 - —
Trioxide, USP, bots lb 83 - —
Yellow (see Yellow chrome)
Chrysarobin, USP, bots lb 7.65 9.29
Cinchona bark, NF, red, quill, 20-inch, cs lb. 1.26 Nom.
broken, bgs lb. .40 - .45
yellow, broken, bgs lb. .32 - .35
Cinchonidine, cryst. cns. 100 ozs. oz. .71 - .72
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs oz. .37 - .40½
Cinchonine, cryst., cns. 100 ozs. oz. .57 - .65
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs oz. .30½- .42
Cinchophen, NF, heavy density, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 3.70 4.05
Standard density, dms. same basis lb. 3.50 3.85
Cinchophen-sodium, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 4.50 4.85
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol, cinnamic)
Aldehyde, chys, cns, dms lb 90 1.20
Cinnamon, Ceylon, No. 2, bls. lb. .34 - .35
Citral, bots, cns. lb. 5.50 - 6.50
Citronellal, bots., dms. lb. 4.35 - 7.75
Citronellol, bots., dms. lb. 3.40 - 3.50
Civet, bots oz 4.00 13.00
artificial, bots lb 13.75 15.00
Clove, Madagascar, bls. lb. .26 - .26½
Zanzibar, bls. lb. .25 - .25½
Clover tops, red, dom., bgs. lb. .30 - .90
imported, bgs lb No stocks
CMC, purified, high vis., ctns., 20,000 lbs or over, works, frt. alld lb. .57 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .59 - .69
low and medium vis., ctns., 20,000 lbs or over, works, frt. alld lb. .54 - —
smaller lots same basis lb. .56 - .66
tech., low and medium vis., dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .41 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .43 - —
Coaltar, coal-gas, water-gas, crude, resale, dms, c.l. ex-whse. gal. .24 - —
l.c.l., ex-whse. gal. .26 - —
tanks, ex-whse. gal. .14½- —
refd. resale, bbls, c.l. ex-whse gal. .25 - —
l.c.l., ex-whse. gal. .27 - —
tanks, ex-whse. gal. .15 - —
Cobalt acetate, bbls. dlvd lb. .93½- —
Carbonate, 46% powd., bgs., works lb. 1.65 - —
Chloride, 24.5% Co, kgs., works. lb. .91¼- —
Hydrate, 60.3% Co, bbls lb. 2.13 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 6% Co, dms. lb. .48¾- —
fused, 8½% Co, dms lb. .58 - —
Metal, 97.99% kgs. ex-whs. lb 1.80 —
under 100 lbs ex whse lb 1.82 1.87
Naphthenate, liq., 6% Co, dms. lb. .38¾- —
Nitrate, 20.4% Co, bbls lb. .78¾- —
Oxide, black, kgs lb 1.38 -
Phosphate, feed grade, 34% Co, kgs lb. 1.31¼- —
Resinate, fused, 3% Co, dms. lb. .23¼- —
Sulphate, bgs, 21% Co, kgs lb. 1.05 - —
Cocaine, USP, cns., 100-oz oz.15.00 —
Hydrochloride, cns. 100-oz. lots oz.11.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs lb .67 .68
silver Teneriffe, bgs. lb .69 .70
Cocillana bark, bgs lb .16 .17
Cocoa butter, bgs. lb. .74 - .75
Codeine, NF, cns. 100 ozs oz.13.25 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs. oz.12.85 - —
Phosphate, USP, cns., 100 ozs oz.10.25 - —
Sulphate, USP, cns. 100 ozs oz.10.75 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver)
Cohosh, black root, bls lb. .20 - .25
Blue, root, bls. lb. .17 - .18
Colchicine, USP, bots., cns. oz.79.00 85.00
Colchicum root, bls lb .60 .70
Seed, bgs. lb. 1.10 - 1.20
Collodion, USP, dms. lb. .26 - —
Flexible, USP, dms. lb. .27½- —
Colocynth, pulp, bls. lb. .20 - .22
Colombo root, bls. lb. .13 - .15
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs. lb 30 .35
Condurango bark, bgs. lb. .18 - .28
Copaiba balsam, cns., dms. lb. .75 - 1.00
Copper acetate, cuprie, bbls., works lb. .28 - —
smaller containers, works lb. .29 - .30
Carbonate, 55%, bgs., works. lb. .22 - .23½
Chloride, anhyd., bbls., works lb. .30½- —
crystals, bbls., works lb. .20¼- —
Citrate, USP, 5-lb. bots lb. 2.40 - —
Cyanide, tech., bbls. lb. .523 - .543
Gluconate, cns., dms lb. 3.00 - 3.24
Hydrate, dms., frt. alld. E. Miss. lb. .27½- .28
Metal, electrolytic, dlvd. lb. .24½- —
Naphthenate, liquid, 8% Cu, dms., frt. alld. lb. .24¾- —
Nitrate, tech., cryst., bbls, works. lb. .25¼- —
Oleate, liquid, 8.5% Cu, bbls lb. .27 - —
solid, 10% Cu, bbls lb. .39 - —
Oxide, black, bbls., works. lb. .35 - .38
red, com'l, bbls., works, c.l. lb. .37 - .39
l.c.l. lb. .43 - .45
Oxychloride-sulphate, bgs., frt. alld. lb. .24¼ Nom.
Quinolate, fib, dms lb 3.50 - —
Resinate, precip., dms., frt. alld. lb. .25¼- —
Stearate, bgs., works. lb. .44½- —
Sulphate, cryst., 99%, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 8.95 - 9.95
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 9.95 - 10.95
CP, cryst., gran., bbls., works. lb. .1470- —
monohydrated, 35%, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 14.95 - —
tribasic, dealers, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. lb. .2435- —
l.c.l., works .2585- —
USP, gran., cryst., dms. lb. .1470- .26
Undecylenate, dms. lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works ton.17.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.55 - 2.00
bbls., c.l., works ton.20.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.14.00 - —
Copra, c.i.f. Atlantic, Gulf ports ton.215.00 - —
Pacific ports ton.210.00 - —
Coriander seed, Argentine, bgs. lb. .18 - .18¼
Italian, bgs lb. No stocks.
Moroccan, bgs. lb. .24 - .25

For Your Requirements . . .

B&A AMMONIUM "HYPO"

60% $(NH_4)_2S_2O_3$ Approx.

In photography . . .
Speeds fixing of film and X-ray plates . . . makes washing easier than does Sodium "Hypo."

In electroplating . . .
As a brightening agent in silver plating baths.

In the softening and bleaching of wood.

To Replace Sodium "Hypo"

In leather tanning . . .
Replaces sodium salt for reducing chromium in the two-bath chrome-tanning process for leather.

In textile printing . . .
As a substitute for sodium "hypo" in the preparation of chrome color baths for textile printing.

UNUSUALLY VERSATILE, B&A Ammonium "Hypo" offers an effective substitute for Sodium "hypo" in a wide range of manufacturing processes, as well as filling many important requirements in its own right. Being stable, particularly low in iron, lead, and other heavy metals, as well as free from sulfides, B&A Ammonium "Hypo" has a purity suitable for your most exacting needs.

WHEREVER your company uses or could use Ammonium "Hypo" . . . remember—Baker & Adamson can fill your requirements swiftly and surely.

BAKER & ADAMSON *Fine Chemicals*
GENERAL CHEMICAL DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.
Offices: Albany • Atlanta • Baltimore* • Birmingham* • Boston • Bridgeport* • Buffalo* Charlotte* • Chicago* • Cleveland* • Denver* • Detroit* • Houston* • Jacksonville Los Angeles* • Minneapolis • New York* • Philadelphia* • Pittsburgh* • Providence* St. Louis* • San Francisco* • Seattle • Yakima (Wash.)
In Wisconsin: General Chemical Company, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis.
In Canada: The Nichols Chemical Company, Limited • Montreal* • Toronto* • Vancouver*
SETTING THE PACE IN CHEMICAL PURITY SINCE 1882
* Complete stocks are carried here

REAGENTS
B&A
STANDARD OF PURITY
FINE CHEMICALS

What's going on inside Strong Cobb's soft elastic capsule division?

PLENTY!

With volume production at an all-time high, you never had a better buying market!

Only the most up-to-the-minute capsulating equipment could possibly turn out soft elastic capsules by the millions—and still assure you (1) *positive fill* (2) *accurate individual dosage* (3) *quality, potency and purity* (4) *rapid delivery on every order!*

and for maximum protection:

Strong Cobb capsules are shipped to you in special moisture-proof, heat-sealed containers! See for yourself—write for free samples of our soft elastic capsules!

May we quote you? Forward that formula. Specify overrides required. For information on stock capsules, ask for our latest price list.

DON'T WAIT—LET'S CAPSULATE!

Write, wire or phone Strong Cobb for full details on how to jump your vitamin capsule profits *now!*

STRONG-COBB

Strong Cobb & Co. Inc.
2634 Lisbon Road, Cleveland 4, Ohio
Tel. Sweetbriar 1-0600

Corn Sugar—Dihydrostreptomycin Hydrochloride

Corn sugar, tanners, chipped, paper bgs., c.l., 60,000 lbs. min. 100 lbs. 6.29 - —
bbls., c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 6.35 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l. 100 lbs. 6.57 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 6.72 - —
Cornsilk, bls lb. .15 - .19
Corrosive sublimate, NF, cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more lb. 1.68 - —
gran., powd. dms., 50 lbs. or more lb. 1.53 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls lb. .26 - .28
Cottonseed hull ash, 32-36% potash, bgs., dlvd., unit-ton 1.75 - —
Meal, 41% protein, bulk, Memphis ton 69.00 - —
Coumarin, NF, cns. lb. 3.00 - 3.25
powd., cans lb. 3.25 - 3.50
Cramp bark, NF, bls. lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Cranesbill root, bls lb. .55 - .60
Cream of tartar, dom., NF, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs. one ship lb. .31 - —
smaller lots, bbls., kgs lb. .31½ - .32½
Creosote, coaltar crude tanks, works, frt. adjusted gal. .20 - —
refined, dms., c.l., works gal. .35 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .41 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .27 - —
solution, 80%, tanks, works gal. .188 - —
NF, beechwood, bots., cbys. lb. 1.25 - —
hardwood, bots., cbys. lb. .95 - —
Pinewood, dms gal. .31 - .33
Carbonate, NF, bots., cbys. lb. 2.70 - —
Cresols, tech., dry, above 207°C, non-ret. dms., c.l. frt. equald. lb. .138 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .141 - —
Cresols, tech., dry, above 207° C, ret. dms., c.l., same basis. lb. .1375- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .1410- —
tanks, same basis lb. .125 - —
USP, non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .148 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .151 - —
ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .145 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .148 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .135 - —
Crotonaldehyde, 91-93% dms., c.l works lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .17 - .20
Cryolite, nat., dealers, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 13.75 - —
bbls., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 14.00 - —
Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bgs., ton lots, works lb. .28 - .30
Cubeb berries, XX NF bgs lb. .35 - .45
powd., cs. lb. .44 - .54
Culvers root, bbls. lb. .50 - .60
Cumene dms., c.l. lb .08 - —
l.c.l. lb. .09 - —
tanks gal .53 - .56
Cumin seed, Iranian, bgs. lb. .21 - .21½
Morocco, bgs. lb. .22 - .22½
Syrian, bgs. lb. .21 - .21½
Cutch extract 55% tannin, ngs. ex dock lb. .06¾- —
Cyanamide, fertilizer mixing grades, 20.6% N. gran., bulk, Niagara Falls, Ont., contracts, ton 46.50 - —
ton 46.50 - —
pulv. 21% N. bgs. same basis unit-ton 2.25 - —
Cyclohexane, tech., dms., c.l., works. lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .11¾- —
tanks, works lb. .09¼- —
Cyclohexanol, tech., dms., c.l., works. lb. .31½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .33 - —
tanks, works lb. .30 - —
Cyclohexanone, tech., dms., c.l. lb. .26½- .30
l.c.l., works lb. .27 - .31
tanks, works lb. .25 - .29
Cyclohexylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .38½- —
tanks, works lb. .36½- —
Cyclopropane, USP 2 lb cyls, works, cyl 40.00 - —
6 oz. cyls., works cyl 10.50 - —
Hospitals, cyls., 40 gal. lots gal. .32 - —
100-gal. lots gal. .31 - —
200-gal. lots gal. .30 - —

D

2,4-D, bbls., c.l. works, frt. equald. lb. .43 - .48
l.c.l., same basis lb. .48 - .60
Isopropyl ester, dms., c.l., works. lb. .54 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .59 - .66
Damiana leaves, bls lb. .40 - .45
Dandelion root, bls. lb. .55 - .60
DDD technical grd., bbl., dms., c.l., works lb. .51 - —
c.l. works lb. .51½- —
lump, fib. dms., c.l., works lb. .49 - —
l.c.l. works lb. .49½- —
DDT, fiber dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .34 - .36
smaller lots, same basis lb. .35 - .38
Decanol, normal, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .34½- —
l.c.l. dlvd. lb. .36½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb .33 - —
Deertongue leaves, bls lb. .35 - .40
Deduorinated phosphate, 65% b.p.l., paper bgs. works ton 44.15 - 55.75
Rock, 14½% P paper bgs., works ton 45.00 - —
Degras, common, bbls lb. .11 - .12
Neutral, less 2% ffa, bbls lb. .21 - .22
over 2% ffa, bbls lb .20 - .21
Derris root, 5% rotenone powd lb 42 - —
Desoxyephedrine hydrochloride, dextro dms lb. 30.00 - —
dextro-laevo dms lb 7.50 - —
Dextrin, corn, gum, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 7.80 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.95 - —
Chicago, c.l. 100 lbs. 7.15 - —
canary, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 7.54 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.69 - —
Chicago, c.l. 100 lbs. 6.89 - —
dark, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 7.64 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.79 - —
Chicago, c.l. 100 lbs. 6.99 - —
white, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 7.39 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.54 - —
Chicago, c.l. 100 lbs. 6.74 - —
Corn dextrin in cotton bgs. 12c. to 15c. per 100 lbs. higher.
Potato, domestic bgs. lb. .09½- .10
imported, bgs lb. .08½- .09
Dextrose, USP dms lb 17¾- —
Diacetone (see Alcohol diacetone)
Diacetyl, flavor grade, bots lb. 5.00 - 5.55
laboratory grade bots 100 grams 4.50 - —
tech., bots, works lb 3.00 - —
Diamyl ether (see Ether, amyl)
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. No prices.
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. No prices.
tanks, dlvd. E lb. No prices.
Dianisidin, dms lb. 1.75 - —
Diatomaceous earth, dom., bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast ton. 50.00 - 52.00
California ton. 38.00 - 40.00
l.c.l., ex whse ton. 80.00 - —
purified, bgs., c.l., Atl. coast. ton. 62.00 - —
California ton. 50.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse ton. 90.00 - —
imported, Algerian, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast ton. No prices.
Mexican, white, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., Atlantic coast lb. .06 - —
Dibenzyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .75¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .76¾- —
tanks, works lb. .74 - —
Dibutyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .33½- .36¾
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .34½- .37¾
tanks, dlvd lb. .32 - .35
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works lb. .60¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .61¾- —
tanks, works lb. .59 - —
Tartrate, dms., works, frt. alld. lb. .62 - —
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .51½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .52½- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .49¾- —
Dicapryl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .39¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .40¾- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .38 - —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works lb. .63¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .64¼- —
tanks, works lb. .61½- —
Dichloroaniline, dms., works lb. .75 - .80
Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethane (see DDD).
Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (see DDT).
Dichloroethyl ether (see Ether, dichloroethyl).
Dichloropentanes, dms. c.l. works. lb. .047 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .055 - —
tanks, works lb. .04 - —
Dichlorophenol, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .28 - —
Dicyclohexylamine, dms., c.l., works lb. .41¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .42 - —
tanks, works lb. .40 - —
Dicyclohexylphthalate, lb dms., c.l., works lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .46 - —
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld., E lb. .28¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .29¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .26½- —
Diethyl carbonate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .36¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .37¾- —
tanks, same basis lb .35 - —
Malcate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .51 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .48½- —
Oxalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .34¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .35¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .33 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .29¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .30¾- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .28 - —
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works lb. .17¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .17¾- —
tanks, works lb. .15½- —
Diethylamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .57 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .58 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .55¼- —
Diethylanilin, dms. lb. .48 - —
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .19¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .20¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .17½- —
Boriborate, dms., l.c.l lb. 20 - —
Diethylether, dms., c.l., works lb. .46½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .47 - —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., works. lb. .25¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .26¾- —
tanks, works lb. .24 - —
Monobutylether acetate, dms., c.l., works lb. .27¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .27¾- —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works. lb. .19¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .19¾- —
tanks, works lb. .17½- —
Monoethylether, acetate, dms., c.l., works lb. .25¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .25¾- —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works. lb. .23¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .23¾- —
tanks, works lb. .21½- —
Diethylenetriamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .42 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .42½- —
tanks, works lb. .40 - —
Diethylethanolamine, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .61½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .62½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .59¾- —
Diethylstilbestrol, USP, bots kilo. 240.00 - 300.00
Digitalin, cryst., bots gram. 12.50 - 18.00
powd., bots oz. 25.00 - 30.00
Digitalis leaves, dms lb. .85 - 1.25
Digitoxin, USP, bots gram. 7.50 - 8.00
Diglycol, laurate, dms lb. No prices.
Oleate, dms. lb. .38 - —
Stearate, dms. lb. No prices.
Dihexyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works lb. .51¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .52¾- —
tanks, works lb. .50 - —
Dihydrostreptomycin hydrochloride and sulphate, hospitals, vials gram. .60 - —
wholesalers, vials gram. .48 - —

Jefferson Ethylene Dichloride

a widely useful solvent, extractant, chemical intermediate of exceptional quality

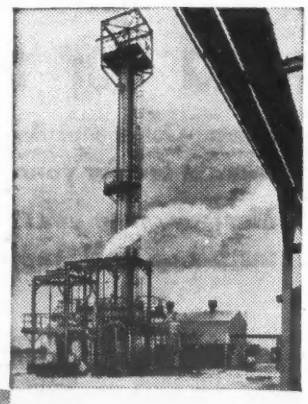
The extremely narrow boiling range of Jefferson Ethylene Dichloride indicates the high product quality that results from close production control.

Best known as a solvent with an unusually wide range of applications, high-purity Jefferson Ethylene Dichloride is also a versatile and safe extractant for edible oils, essential aromatic oils and drug principles. It is an important ingredient in fumigants, insecticides, cleansing agents, rubber cements and mastics, and is a valuable chemical intermediate.

From Jefferson's production facilities, Ethylene Dichloride is available in tank cars and 55 gallon drums. For your preliminary investigations, we will be glad to supply samples. Please make requests on your company letterhead.

Write To Department A.

Ethylene dichloride fractionating tower and purification unit at Jefferson plant, Fort Neches, Texas



Jefferson Chemical Company, Inc.

711 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK 22, N.Y.

ESSENTIAL CHEMICALS FROM HYDROCARBON SOURCES

ETHYLENE OXIDE
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL
ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE
ETHYLENE GLYCOL

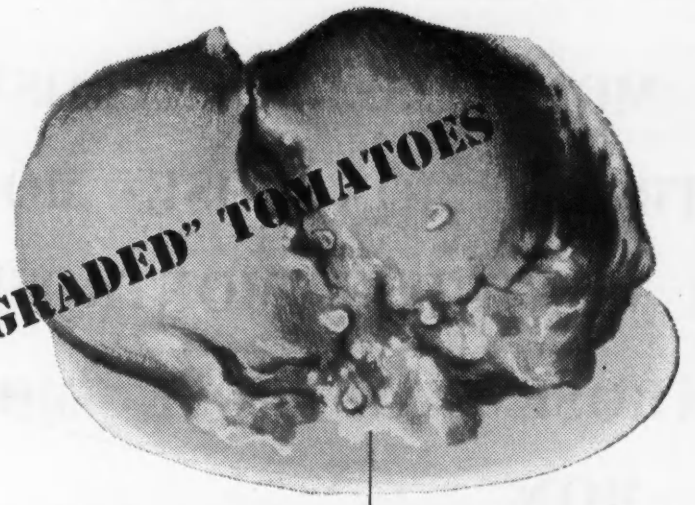
Dihydroxydichlorodiphenylmethane, dms	lb.	.95	1.00
smaller containers	lb.	1.05	1.40
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.15¼ -	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.16¼ -	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.13½ -	—
Di-isobutylene, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.09¼ -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.10 -	—
tanks, works	lb.	.07½ -	—
Di-isooctyl phthalate dms. c.l. dlvd.	lb.	.39¾ -	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.40¾ -	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.38 -	—
Di-isopropylamine dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.49¾ -	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.50¾ -	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.48 -	—
Dillseed, dewhiskered, bgs	lb.	.13 -	.13½
Dimethyl chloroacetal, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.53	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.55	—
tanks, works	lb.	51	—
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.25¾ -	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.26¾ -	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.24 -	—
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.78¾ -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.79¾ -	—
tanks, works	lb.	.77 -	—
Sulphate 55-gal ret. dms., c.l., works	lb	15	—
l.c.l., works	lb	16 -	—
10-gal. ret dms., works	lb	40½	—
Dimethylamine, 25%-40% dms., c.l. works, basis 100%	lb	.37	.38
l.c.l., works, basis 100%	lb.	.37½	.38½
tanks, works, basis 100%	lb	32	—
Dimethylanilin, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.24 -	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.25 -	—
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.23 -	—
Dimethylethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb	1.43 -	—
l.c.l. dlvd	lb	1.45 -	—
tanks, dlvd	lb	1 40 -	—
Dinitroanilin, dms., frt. equald	lb.	.54 -	.57
Dinitrobenzene, crude, dms	lb.	.18 -	—
purified, dms	lb.	.19½ -	—
Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E	lb.	.16¼ -	—
l.c.l., frt. alld. E	lb.	.17¼ -	—
tanks, frt. alld. E	lb.	.15¼ -	—
Dinitrophenol, bbls	lb.	.31	—
Dinitrotoluene, oily, dms	lb.	.09½ -	—
refd., dms.	lb.	.19 -	—
Dinonylnaphthalene, c.l., dms., work	lb.	13 -	—
l.c.l. dms., works	lb	14 -	—
tanks works	lb	12 -	—
Dioctyl adipate, dms. c.l., works, frt. alld	lb.	.42 -	.43¼
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.43 -	.44¼
tanks, same basis	lb.	.40½ -	.41½
Phthalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.39½ -	.39¾
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.40½ -	.40¾
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.38 -	—
Diorthotolylguanidin, dms. ton lots, dlvd	lb.	.52 -	—
smaller lots, dlvd	lb.	.53 -	—
Dioxan, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.25	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.25½ -	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.23½ -	—
Dip oil (see fat acid oil).			
Dipentaerythritol bgs. l.c.l. works	lb.	.35 -	—
Dipentene, dest.-dist., dms., extra, c.l., works, South	gal.	.38 -	—
l.c.l.	gal.	.39 -	—
l.c.l., whse., N. Y.	gal.	.38 -	—
steam-dist., dms., c.l., works, south	gal.	.35 -	—
l.c.l., works, South	gal.	.46 -	—
dlvd. N. Y.	gal.	.52 -	—
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.15 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	16 -	.20
Oxide, perfume grade, cns	lb.	.53 -	.91
Phthalate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.45 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.47 -	—
Diphenylamine, refined, gran., bbls., c.l.	lb.	.26 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.28 -	—
tankcars, works	lb.	.23 -	—
tech., tankcars, works	lb.	.22 -	—
Diphenylguanidin, dms., ton lots	lb.	.43 -	—
smaller lots	lb.	.44 -	—
Diphenylhydantoin-sodium, USP, dms.	lb.	3.25	3.50
Dipropyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.15¼ -	.15¾
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.16¼ -	.16¾
tanks, same basis	lb.	.13½ -	.14
Methylether, dms., c.l., frt. equald.	lb.	.19¾ -	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.20¾ -	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.18¼ -	—
Ditertiarybutylmetacresol, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.32 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.33 -	—
tanks, works	lb.	.31 -	—
Ditertiarybutylparacresol, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.91 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.95 -	—
Divi-divi, 43% tannin, bgs., bls., c.l., U. S. ports, ex dock	ton	68.00 -	—
Divinylbenzene, 18%, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.25 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.26 -	—
tanks, works	lb.	.24 -	—
40%, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.55 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb	.60 -	.65
Dodecyltoluene, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.14 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15 -	—
tanks, works	lb	.13 -	—
Doggrass root, dom., cut, bls	lb	.20	.24
imp., NF, cut, bls	lb	.25	.30
Dogwood bark, Jamaica	lb.	.09 -	.12
Dragon's blood, drops, cs	lb.	.45	.47
mass, cs.	lb.	.90	1.00
reeds, cs	lb.	1.75	2.00
Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for food, drugs and cosmetics, 5-lb. and 1-lb. lots, dlvd.:—			
Blue, FD&C, No. 1, cns	lb.	17.00	17.60
No. 2, cns.	lb.	17.00	17.60
Green, FD&C, No. 1, cns.	lb.	17.00	17.60
No. 2, cns.	lb.	22.20	22.85
No. 3, cns.	lb	35.25	35 90
Orange, FD&C, No. 1, cns.	lb	3.65	3.75
No. 2, cns.	lb	4.55	4.75
Red, FD&C, No. 1, cns.	lb	7.55	7.85
No. 2, cns.	lb	4.00	4.10
No. 3, cns.	lb.	22.20	22.85
No. 4, cns.	lb	7.30	7.50
No. 32, cns.	lb	5.30	5.40
Violet, FD&C, No. 1, cns	lb.	17.00	17.60
Yellow, FD&C, No. 1, cns.	lb	10.50	11.05
No. 3, cns.	lb	3.30	3.40
No. 4, cns.	lb	3.30	3.40
No. 5, cns.	lb	4.00	4.10
No 6, cns.	lb	4.00	4.10
Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, 1-lb. lots, works, 25-50 lb. lots, dlvd:—			
Black, D&C, No 1, cns.	lb	10.95	—
Blue, D&C, No. 4, cns.	lb	13.55	—
Brown, D&C, No. 1, cns.	lb	16 10	—
Green, D&C, No. 5, cns.	lb	16 10	—
No 6, cns.	lb	16 10	—
No 7 cns	lb	14 80	—
Orange, D&C No. 3, cns.	lb	10.95	—
No 4, cns.	lb	20.05	—
No 5, cns.	lb	5 70	—
No 10, cns	lb	20 70	—
Dyes coaltar certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, 1-lb lots works 25-50 lb lots dlvd:—			
Red D&C No 8, cns.	lb	3 75	—
No 9, cns	lb	3 75	—
No 10 cns	lb	3.00	—
No 11, cns	lb	2 25	—
No 12 cns.	lb	3 00	—
No 17, cns.	lb	10 95	—

Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, 1-lb. lots, works, 25-50 lb. lots, dlvd.:—			
Red, D. & C., No. 16, cns	lb.	24.00 -	—
No. 19, cns.	lb.	20.05 -	—
No. 21, cns.	lb	4.70 -	—
No. 22, cns.	lb.	10.95 -	—
No. 28, cns.	lb.	24.65 -	—
No. 33, cns	lb.	17 45 -	—
Violet, D&C, No. 2, cns	lb.	16.10 -	—
Yellow, D&C, No. 7, cns.	lb.	10.95 -	—
No 8, cns.	lb.	10.95 -	—
No 10, cns.	lb	13.50 -	—
No 11, cns.	lb	13.50 -	—
No 22, cns.	lb	9 15 -	—
No 33, cns.	lb.	14.65 -	—
No 37 cns.	lb.	13.55 -	—
Dyes, coaltar certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, external use, 1-lb. lots works 25-50 lb. lots dlvd:—			
Blue, Ext. D&C, No. 1, cns	lb.	16.10 -	—
Green, Ext. D&C, No. 1 cns	lb	16 10 -	—
Red, Ext. D&C, No 1, cns.	lb.	13.50 -	—
Yellow Ext D&C No 1 cns	lb.	10.95 -	—
Dyes, coaltar, for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Colour Index scale or prototype).			
20 Orange AD	lb.	.64 -	—
27 Fast light orange 2G	lb.	.78 -	—
31 Phloxine 2G	lb.	.64 -	—
36 Alizarine yellow 2G	lb.	.83 -	—
40 Orange R extra, conc	lb.	1.06 -	—
57 Fuchsine 6B	lb.	.57 -	—
79 Scarlet 2R	lb.	.74 -	—
151 Orange Y	lb.	.47 -	—
161 Orange RR	lb.	.55 -	—
176 Fast red A, conc	lb.	.90 -	—
179 Azo rubine XX, conc	lb.	1.04 -	—
180 Blue F4B	lb.	.92 -	—
183 Brilliant scarlet 3RN, conc	lb.	.93 -	—
202 Chrome blue black, conc	lb.	.68 -	—
203 Chrome black T	lb.	.71 -	—
208 Fast blue SR	lb.	.91 -	—

Dihydroxydichlorodiphenylmethane—Dyes, Coaltar, General Use

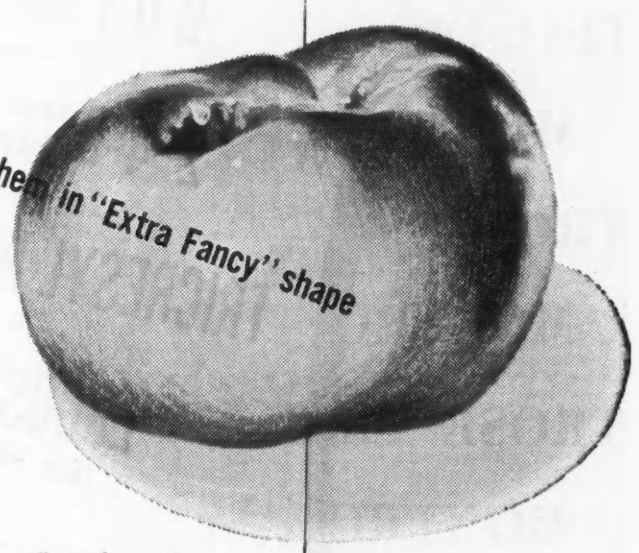
Dyes, coaltar, for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Colour Index scale or prototype):			
216 Chrome red B	lb.	.84 -	—
234 Resorcin brown	lb.	.89 -	—
246 Blue black, extra, conc	lb.	.96 -	—
275 Milling red 3R, conc	lb.	2.03 -	—
289 Navy blue 3R, conc., 125%	lb.	1.09 -	—
299 Black F, conc	lb.	1.40 -	—
304 Neutral black 2B, conc, 200%	lb.	2.01 -	—
326 Fast scarlet 4BNC	lb.	1.64 -	—
332 Bismarck brown RX, conc	lb.	.86 -	—
365 Brilliant yellow, conc	lb.	2.34 -	—
382 Scarlet B	lb.	1.63 -	—
401 Diazo black, BHD	lb.	.63 -	—
406 Blue, 2B, extra, conc	lb.	1.07 -	—
419 Diamine fast red FC	lb.	1.12 -	—
420 Diamine brown M	lb.	.90 -	—
448 Benzo purpurine 4B conc.	lb.	1.18 -	—
518 Diamine sky blue FF extra conc., 150%	lb.	2.25 -	—
561 Trisulphon brown BCW, conc	lb.	2.03 -	—
581 Direct black E, double	lb.	.89 -	—
593 Diamine green BXN conc. 150%	lb.	.97 -	—
598 Congo brown GG, conc. 150%	lb.	1.46 -	—
620 Stilbene yellow G, conc	lb.	.92 -	—
639 Xylene light yellow GX	lb.	1.79 -	—
640 Tartrazine conc	lb.	1.46 -	—
653 Auramine conc	lb.	1.85 -	—
657 Victoria green, sml. cryst	lb.	2.10 -	—
662 Brilliant green cryst	lb.	2.79 -	—
667 Brilliant milling green B conc	lb.	3.68 -	—
671 Brilliant blue E	lb.	1.73 -	—

Dyes, coaltar, for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Colour Index scale or prototype)			
680 Methyl violet S, conc	lb.	1.10 -	—
681 Crystal violet powder	lb.	2.15 -	—
698 Formyl violet S4B	lb.	1.58 -	—
720 Chrome azure blue BR conc. 200%	lb.	3.75 -	—
729 Victoria blue B conc	lb.	2.79 -	—
739 Green SN extra	lb.	2.41 -	—
749 Rhodamine B extra	lb.	4.33 -	—
814 Fast yellow NNL conc. 175%	lb.	3.11 -	—
841 Safranine T extra, conc., 125%	lb.	2.90 -	—
865 Nigrosine WSJ	lb.	.68 -	—
922 Methylene blue ZX	lb.	1.55 -	—
969 Sulphanthrene blue GR paste.	lb.	.76 -	—
978 Sulphogene carbon HCF grains	lb.	.32 -	—
1034 Alizarin red S, conc	lb.	2.59 -	—
1054 Anthraquinone blue B	lb.	2.91 -	—
1078 Anthraquinone green G	lb.	2.72 -	—
1085 Alizarin blue black B	lb.	2.33 -	—
1098 Indanthrene golden orange G, single paste	lb.	2.00 -	—
double paste	lb.	4.00 -	—
1099 Indanthrene dark blue BO, single paste	lb.	1.75 -	—
1101 Brilliant green B, double paste	lb.	2.36 -	—
1106 Indanthrene blue RS, double paste	lb.	2.57 -	—
1113 Indanthrene blue GCD, double paste	lb.	1.75 -	—
1150 Indanthrene olive R, single paste	lb.	1.10 -	—
1151 Indanthrene brown R, single paste	lb.	1.68 -	—
double paste	lb.	3.35 -	—



THE CASE OF THE "DEGRADED" TOMATOES

. . and how Fine Chemicals now keep them in "Extra Fancy" shape



Often a small investment in Mallinckrodt Fine Chemicals can substantially increase product quality and profit. For instance: to merit "Extra Fancy" grade and prices, canned tomatoes must be *firm*. But tomatoes red-ripe when picked soon "degrade" when processed due to the softening action brought about by their natural enzymes and by heating.

Canners learned they could prevent the profit-stealing effects of enzyme action and heating by adding a trace of calcium salt . . . but they needed Calcium Chloride pure enough for food use. Mallinckrodt research developed the product—refined to remove harmful impurities such as arsenic and lead. Today the canners produce a greater proportion of premium quality grades at only a nominal increase in cost.

Mallinckrodt Research has helped scores of other progressive industries increase quality and profits by developing new applications or entirely new products. Mallinckrodt's fine chemical experience may prove to be valuable to *you*, too. It pays to find out.

FINE CHEMICALS Mallinckrodt SINCE 1867

MALLINCKRODT CHEMICAL WORKS

Mallinckrodt St., St. Louis 7, Mo. / 72 Gold St., New York 8, N. Y.

CHICAGO • CINCINNATI • CLEVELAND • LOS ANGELES • MONTREAL • PHILADELPHIA • SAN FRANCISCO

Manufacturers of Medicinal, Photographic, Analytical and Industrial Fine Chemicals

Dyes, Coaltar, General Use—Fishscrap

Dyes, coaltar, for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Colour Index scale or prototype).
1212 Sulphanthrene red violet 2RN, single paste lb. 1.62 - —
1217 Sulphanthrene orange R, single paste lb. 1.65 - —
p-4 Acid anthracine brown PGN. lb. 2.31 - —
p-14 Anthracene chromate brown EBN lb. 1.31 - —
p-24 Benzo fast black L conc., 150% lb. 2.18 - —
p-80 Diazo brilliant scarlet ROA lb. 2.79 - —
p-202 Zambesi black V lb. 1.06 - —
p-244 Celliton scarlet B lb. 1.31 - —
p-313 Naphthol AS-SW lb. 2.42 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, oil-soluble, 100-lb. dms., sellers' works.
Black, blue, No. 550 lb. .81 - —
Jet, No. 551 lb. .89 - —
Brown, R, conc lb. 1.72 - —
Orange R, brilliant lb. .90 - —
Red 4 B, conc lb. 1.37 - —
Yellow, C lb. 1.18 - —
FN, conc lb. 1.22 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble, 100-lb. dms., sellers' works.
Auramine, O lb. 1.85 - —
Black, basic, blue lb. 1.21 - —
Jet lb. 1.21 - —
Blue, methylene, 2 B, conc lb. 1.55 - —
Brown, Bismarck, R, conc lb. .86 - —
Chrysodine, R, extra lb. .60 - —
Y, extra lb. .64 - —
Fuchsine, conc lb. 3.08 - —
Green, malachite, conc lb. 2.10 - —
Rhodamine, B lb. 4.33 - —
Safranine, Y, conc lb. 2.90 - —
Violet, methyl, B lb. 1.10 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, water-soluble, 100-lb. dms., sellers' works.
Azo rubine R, extra, conc lb. 1.04 - —
Black, acid blue, B, extra lb. .86 - —
Orange, Acid, Y, conc lb. .47 - —
Scarlet, croceine, MOO lb. 1.43 - —
Yellow, azo-, conc lb. .86 - —
Fast light, 3 G, extra lb. 2.04 - —
Methanil, conc lb. .91 - —

Oil-soluble, spirit-soluble, water-soluble dyes in kegs, 3c. higher; tins, 10c. higher.

E

Echinacea root, bls lb. 45 - .55
Egg albumen (see Albumen).
Yolk, dried, dom., bbls lb. 1.14 - 1.16
Chinese, spot, bbls, duty paid lb. .87 - .90
tanners, bbls lb. .06½ .07
Elder flowers, bright, bls lb. 40 - .50
Elecampane root, bls lb. .22 .25
Elm bark, grinding, bls lb. .30 .35
powd., bbls., bxs lb. 40 .45
select, bndls lb. .55 .60
Emetine hydrochloride USP bots oz. 37.50 40.00
Ephedra herb, bls lb. .30 - .32
Ephedrine, synthetic, USP, anhydrous, bots., 100 ozs oz. 98 - —
hydrous, bots., 100 ozs oz. 92 - —
Hydrochloride, tin, 100 ozs oz. 75 - —
Sulphate, cryst., tins, 100 ozs. oz. 72 - —
powd., tins, 100 ozs oz. 73 - —

Epichlorohydrin, dms., c.l., works lb. .36¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .37½- —
tanks, works lb. .35 - —
Epinephrine, synth., USP, bots., 100 grams gram .45 - —
Epsom salt, tech. bgs. c.l., works. 100 lbs 2.15 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 2.90 - 3.15
USP, cryst., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal 100 lbs 3.10 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs 3.35 - —
Ergot, NS, dms., tin-lined lb. 5.50 Nom.
Eserine, bots. oz. 45.00 -50.00
Salicylate, USP, bots oz. 33.00 -34.00
Sulphate, bots. oz. 32.00 -36.00
Ether, acetate (see Ethyl acetate).
Butyl, dms., c.l., works lb. .32½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .33 - —
tanks, works lb. .31 - —
Butyric (see Ethyl butyrate).
Dichloroethyl, purif., dms., frt. equald lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .14½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .13 - —
technical, dms., c.l., works lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .13½- —
tanks, works lb. .12 - —
Divinyl, USP, anesthesi., bots., 50 cc, hospitals bot 1.00 - —
75 cc. hospitals bot 1.58 - —
NF, dms., dlvd lb. .25 - —
Ethyl, absolute, ACS, dms lb. .30 - —
anesthesia, USP hospital cns lb .75 .90
industrial, USP dms c.l. dlvd lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .12 - —
synthetic, dms., incl., dlvd East. lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .12 - —

Ether, isopropyl, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .07 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .04½- —
Nitrous, conc., bots., 100 lbs lb. 1.03 1.10
Ethyl acetate, natural, fermentation, 85-88%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .15¾- .18¾
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .16¾- .19¾
tanks, frt. alld lb. .14 - .17
95-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .16¼- .19
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .17¼- .20
tanks, frt. alld lb. .14½- .17½
99%, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .16¼- .19¼
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .17¼- .20¼
tanks, frt. alld lb. .14½- .17½
NF, dms., frt. alld lb. .24 - .25
synthetic, 85-90%, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .11¾- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .12¾- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .10 - —
95-98%, c.l., frt. alld lb. .12 - —
l.c.l. frt alld lb. .13 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .10¼- —
99%, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .12¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .13¼- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .10½- —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .47½- —
l.c.l. dlvd lb. .48½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .46 - —
Acrylate, dms., c.l., and truckload, works lb. .49 - —
less than truckload, works lb. .49½- —
tanks, works lb. .48 - —
Benzoate, dms. lb. .70 - .75
Betaethoxypropionate, dms works lb .70 —
Bromide (ecn. 98% dms lb .39 .41
Butyrate, bots gal. 5.10 - 6.00
cns, works lb. .68 - .87
dms, works lb .60 —
Carbamate (see Urethane)
Chloride, tech., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .16 .18
l.c.l. same basis lb. .18 .20
tanks, same basis lb. .13½- —
USP, bbls, cyl lb .20 .22
Cinnamate, cns lb 2.25 2.50
Formate, dms lb .55 .65
Iodide, bots., works lb 3.88 4.27
Lactate, dms., works lb. .42¼- —
Methacrylate, dms., c.l and truckload works lb .50 —
less than truckload, works lb .50½ .60
Nitrite (see Ether, nitrous)
Oenanthate, dms lb .95 1.50
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works lb. No prices.
Oxalate (see Diethyl oxalate).
Silicate, list (see Tetraethyl orthosilicate)
40% available SiO2 dms, works lb .55 - —
Ethylalphanaphthylamine (see Monoethylalphanaphthylamine).
Ethylanilin, dms., frt. alld lb. .50 - —
Ethylbenzene, dms., c.l lb. .14 - —
l.c.l. lb .15 - —
tanks lb .13 - —
Ethylbutyl ketone, dms., c.l., works. lb. .31½- —
l.c.l. works lb. .32 - —
tanks lb. .30 - —
Ethylcellulose, 5 lb dms 5,000 lbs. works lb. .54 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .56 .64
Ethylene dichloride, dms. c.l., works, frt alld E of Rockies lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l., works, frt alld E of Rockies lb. .11¾- —
tanks, frt. alld., E. Rockies lb. .09 - —
Prices West of Rockies, 1c. per lb. higher.
Oxide, cyls., c.l., frt. equald lb. .25¼- —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .26¼- —
tanks, frt. dlvd lb. .18¼- —
Trichloride (see Trichloroethane)
Ethylenediamine, dms. c.l. works lb 42 —
l.c.l. works lb 42½ —
tanks, works lb 40 —
Ethyleneglycol, dms. c.l. frt. alld E lb. .17¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .16 - —
Diethylether, dms, c.l. works lb. .55 —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., works. lb. .21¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .22¾- —
tanks, works lb. .20 - —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works. lb. .19¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .19¾- —
tanks, works lb. .17½- —
Monoethylether acetate, dms., c.l., works lb. .18¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .18¾- —
tanks, works lb. .16½- —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works. lb. .20¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .21¼- —
tanks, works lb. .19 - —
Monomethylether acetate, dms., c.l., works lb. .23¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .26¼- —
tanks, works lb. .24 - —
Monostearate, dms lb. .33 - —
Ethylethanolamines, mixed, dms., c.l., frt. alld., E. Miss lb. .33¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .34¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .32 - —
Ethylmorphine hydrochloride, USP bots oz 11.85 - —
Ethylorthotoluidine (see Monoethylorthotoluidine).
Eucalyptol, USP, cns., dms lb. 1.50 - 2.05
Euphorbia, pil, herb, bls lb. .16 - .18
Eugenol, pure, USP, cns lb. 2.65 - 3.25
Eupnorbia, herb, bls lb. .18 - .20

F

Feldspar enamel, 100 mesh, bgs., works ton 20.00 22.00
Glass, 20 mesh bulk, tons, works. ton. 11.75 12.50
Pottery, bgs., ton lots, works ton. 20.00 22.00
bulk c.l. works ton 18.00 20.00
Fennel seed, Czech., dark, bgs lb. .11½- .12
French, bgs lb. .14 - .14½
Indian, bgs. lb. .13 - .14
Fenugreek seed, domestic, bgs lb. No stocks.
Indian, bgs lb. .11 - .11½
Moroccan, bgs. lb. .06½- .07
Syrian, bgs. lb. .07 - .07½
Ferric-ammonium citrate (see iron-ammonium citrate)
Ferric cacodylate (see iron cacodylate)
Ferric glycerophosphate (see iron glycerophosphate).
Ferric hypophosphite (see iron hypophosphite)
Ferric sulphate (see iron sulphate, ferric)
Film scrap, colored, cs., works lb. .11½- —
water white cs., works lb .13½ —
Fir balsam, Canada, cns gal. 31.50 -32.50
Oregon, bbls gal 2.55 2.60
Fishberries, bgs lb 20 25
Fishliver oil (see Oil, fishliver)
Fishmeal, ground, 60% protein, bgs., Balto. area ton. 130.00 —
Fishscrap, dried, 60% protein, bulk Balto. area ton. 122.50 - —

MONTROSE MONTROSE MONTROSE
TROSE MONTROSE MONTROSE MONT
MONTROSE MONTROSE MONTROSE
MONTROSE MONTROSE
TROSE MONTROSE MONTROSE MONT
MONTROSE MONTROSE
TROSE MONTROSE MONTROSE MONT
MONTROSE MONTROSE
TROSE MONTROSE MONTROSE MONT
MONTROSE MONTROSE
TROSE MONTROSE MONTROSE MONT
MONTROSE MONTROSE MONTROSE
TROSE MONTROSE MONTROSE MONT
DDT Government Specifications
2,4-D Acid, Salt and Isopropyl Ester
TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE
ERGOSTEROL
(Non Irradiated)
MONTROSE CHEMICAL COMPANY
LISTER AVENUE, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
SELLING AGENTS R. W. GREEFF & CO., INC. 10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.
TRIBUNE TOWER, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Fluorspar, acid grade, bgs., c.i.
mines ton 47.50 - —
l.c.l., mines ton 49.50 - —
bulk, contract, c.l., mines ton 42.00 - —
noncontract, c.l., mines ton 45.00 - —
l.c.l. mines ton 47.00 - —
ceramic grade, No. 1, ground,
90-92% CaF_2, bulk c.l.
mines net ton 37.00 - —
powd., 90-92% ton 41.00 - —
foundry grade lump, 55-60%, ton 34.00 - —
washed, gravel, 70% or more, CaF_2, bulk, c.l., mines ton 37.00 - —
65%, bulk, c.l., mines ton 36.00 - —
60%, bulk, c.l., mines ton 34.00 - —
less than 60% bulk c.l. mines ton 32.00 -34.00

Formaldehyde, USP, (inhibited), dms., c.l., E. works lb. .0500- .0625
l.c.l., E. works lb. .0650- .0675
tanks, E. works lb. .0395- .0420
methanol-free (uninhibited), tanks, works lb. .0375- .0400

Tankcar and tankwagon prices above are on a delivered basis in New England, Eastern New York, N. J., Eastern Penna., and part of Delaware, in states other than Eastern Seaboard as well as W. of Rockies, prices f.o.b. Texas plants, are .0245 for inhibited and .0225 for uninhibited.

Fleaseed (see Psyllium seed).
Fringetree bark, bls lb. .53 - .56
Fuller's earth dom. powd., bgs., c.l.
Fla., Ga. mines ton 30.00 —
l.c.l., mines ton 27.00 —
spent, bulk, Bayonne ton 2.00 4.00
imported, bgs., c.l. ton 30.00 -40.00
Furfural, tech., dms., c.l., works lb .12 —
l.c.l. works lb .14 —
tanks, works lb .09¼ —
Fusel oil, refined, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .28¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .29¾- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .27 - —
Fustic extract, crvst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l lb. .42½- —
No. 1A, bbls., l.c.l lb. .41½- —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l lb. .40½- —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l lb. .38½- —
liquid, No. 0, bbls., l.c.l lb. .22 - —
No. 1, bbls., l.c.l lb. .20½- —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l lb. .19½- —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l lb. 17 — —
solid, No. 1, bxs., l.c.l lb. .28 - .40

G

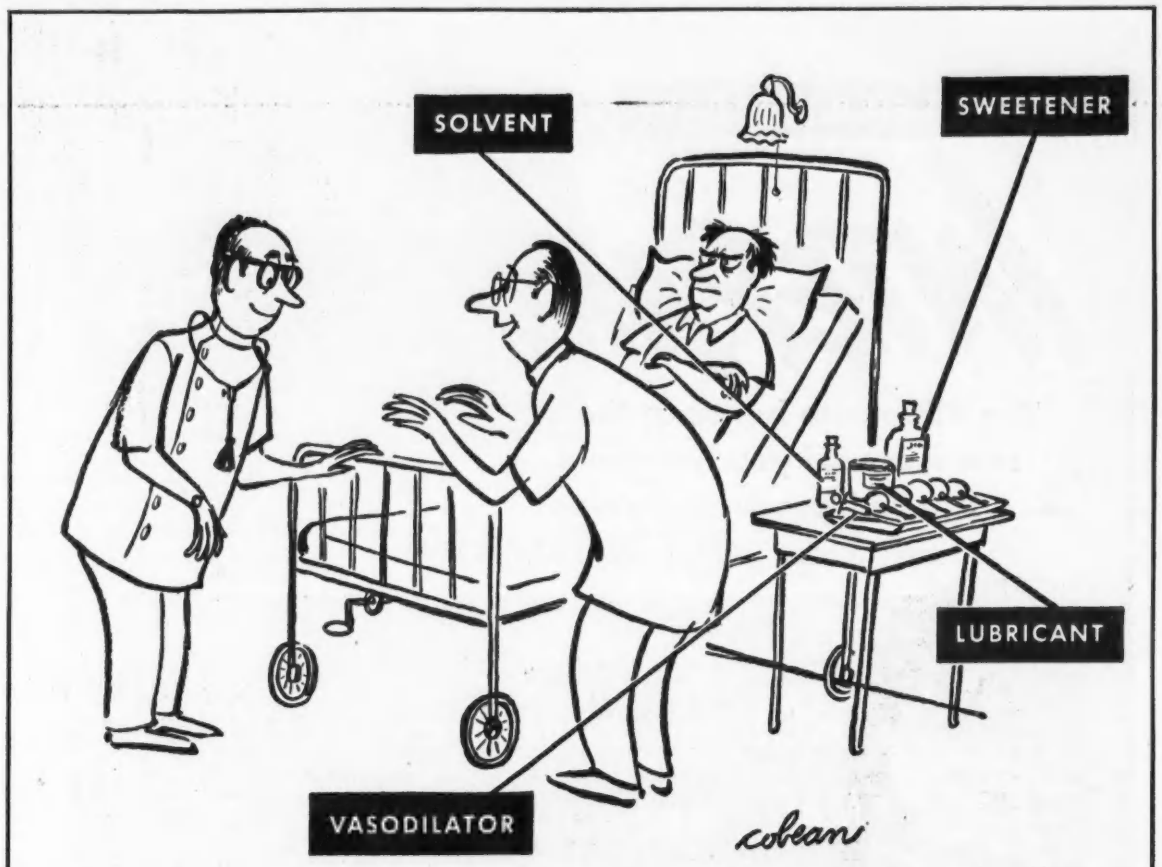
G salt, bbls, frt. alld lb. .66 - —
Galangal root, bls lb. .23 - .30
Gambier, plantation, bgs., ex dock lb. No stocks.
Extract, bbls No stocks.
Gammapicoline, 95%, dms., c.l., works lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Gasoline, at refinery, ex tax, Arkansas, 80 octane tanks gal. .1075- —
Bayonne, 83 octane, tanks gal. .116 - —
Gulf coast, 82 octane, tanks gal. .102 - .107
Group 3, 82 octane, tanks gal. .10375- .10625
Pennsylvania, western, U. S. motor, 83 octane, tanks gal. .124 - .13
natural, 26-70 octane group 3, tanks gal. .05875- —
Gelatin, silver label, imported, cs lb. 1.15 - —
Gelsemium root, bls lb. .30 - .32
Gentian root, bls lb. .16 - .18
grd., bbls., bxs lb. .20 - .22
powd., bbls., bxs lb. .21 - .23
Geraniol, extra, cns., dms lb. 2.60 - 3.20
prime, cns., dms lb. 2.20 - 2.40
Geranyl acetate, cns lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Ginger, oleoresin, NF, from African root, bots lb. 7.75 - 9.50
from Jamaican root, bots lb. 10.50 -14.00
Root, African, bls lb. .43 - .44
Cochin, bleached, bgs., futures, lb. No stocks.
unbleached, bgs lb. .55 - .60
Jamaica, No. 1, bgs lb. .66 - .67
No. 2, bgs lb. .64 Nom.
No. 3, bgs lb. .64 - .65
Rhattoon, bgs lb. .50 Nom.
Nigerian, split, bgs lb. .34 - .35
Ginseng root, cs lb. 12.00 -16.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Sodium sulphate).
cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. ton 45.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton 50.00 - —
Glue, bone, calcium type 24 millipoise, 40 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., East of Midwest lb. .20½- —
65 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .22½- —
80 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .24 - —
110 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .25 - —
130 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .26 - —
Over 150 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .27 - —
Bone glue, l.c.l., 1c. per lb. higher than c.l.
ground, 65 jellygrams, bgs., c.l. (50,000 lbs.), dlvd lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .23½- —
Hide, 100-121 (jellygrams), bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .26 - .28
122-149, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .27 - .30
150-177, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .28 - .31
178-206, bgs, c.l., dlvd lb. .29 - .33
207-236, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .30 - .34
237-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .31 - .35
267-296, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .32 - .36
299-330, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .33 - .37
331-362, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .34 - .37
363-394, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .35 - .38
395-427, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .36 - .39
428-460, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .37 - .40½
461-494, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .38 - .42
495-529, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .39 - .43
Hide glue, l.c.l., prices 1c. higher than c.l. bbls. ½c. more than bgs.
Glycerin, crude, saponification, 88%, to refiners, tanks, dlvd lb. .60 - .65
soaplye, 80%, tanks, dlvd lb. .55 - .60
dynamite, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .44 - .55
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .44½- .55½
tanks, dlvd lb. .43½- .54½
high gravity, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .44¼- .55
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .44¾- .45½
tanks, dlvd lb. .43¾- .44½
refined, BP, 98%, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .45½- .47
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .46 - .57½
tanks, dlvd lb. .45 - .56½
USP, c.p., 95%, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .44¾- .55½
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .45¼- .56
tanks, dlvd lb. .44¼- .55
yellow, distilled, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .44⅛- .54⅞
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .45⅝- .55⅜
tanks, dlvd lb. .43⅝- .54⅜
Glycine USP (see Acid, aminoacetic).
Glyoxal, 30%, dms., c.l., works lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .19 - —
tanks, works lb. .18 - —
Gold chloride, acid-brown, bots oz. 22.50 -23.00
acid-yellow, bots oz. 20.50 - —
Gold of pleasure seed, bgs lb. 40 41
Goldenseal root, bls lb. 4.00 - 4.25
powd., bxs lb. 4.50 - 4.75
Gold-sodium chloride, photo, bots. oz. 13.00 -14.00
USP IX, bots oz. 14.50 -15.50

Grains of paradise, bgs lb. .44 - .55
Graphite, imported, amorph, powd., bgs., dlvd lb. No prices.
crystalline, 88-90%, powd., bgs., ex whse lb. No prices.
90-92%, powd., bgs., ex whse. lb. No prices.
97%, powd., bgs., ex whse lb. No prices.
flake, No. 1 90-95%, bgs., ctns., ex whse lb. No prices.
No. 2, bgs, whse lb. No prices.
Grease, house, loose, dlvd lb. .08¾- —
White, choice, loose lb. .12¼- —
Wool (see Degras and Lanolin)
Yellow, loose lb. .09 - —
Green, brilliant, thioflavin, toner, molybdic, kgs., works lb 4.25 4.50
Tungstic, kgs. works lb. 4.25 4.50
16-20% bbls same basis lb .38½ —
Chrome, CP, dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis lb. .34 - .35
6-10%, bbls., same basis lb. .35 - .36
11-15%, bbls., same basis lb. .36 - .37
16-20%, bbls., same basis lb. .36½- .37½
21-25%, bbls., same basis lb. .37½- .38½
26-30%, bbls., same basis lb. .37¾- .38¾
31-35%, bbls., same basis lb. .38¾- .39¾
36-40%, bbls., same basis lb. .40½- .41½
41-45%, bbls., same basis lb. .42 - .43
46-50%, bbls., same basis lb. .24¼- .25¼
50% and over, bbls., same basis lb. .45¾- .46¾

Green, chrome, reduced color, 5%, bbls., same basis lb. .12½- —
6-10% bbls., same basis lb. .13¼- —
11-13%, bbls., same basis lb. .13¾- —
14-16%, bbls., same basis lb. .14½- —
17-19% bbls. same basis lb. .14¾- —
20-21%, bbls., same basis lb. .15 - —
22-23%, bbls., same basis lb. .15¼- —
24-25% bbls., same basis lb. .15¼- —
26-27% bbls. same basis lb. .15¾- —
28-29%, bbls. same basis lb. .16¼- —
30-31% bbls., same basis lb. .17¼- —
32-33% bbls. same basis lb. .18½- —
34-35% bbls. same basis lb. .19½- —
36-40%, bbls. same basis lb. 41¾- —
41-45%, bbls. same basis lb. .24½- —
46-50%, bbls. same basis lb. .26 - —
51-55% bbls. same basis lb. .25¾- —
56-60% bbls. same basis lb. .26¼- —
61-65% bbls. same basis lb. .27¼- —

Fluorspar—Gum, Asphaltum

Green, chrome, reduced color, 66-70%, bbls., same basis lb. .28½- —
Chrome green prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.
Chromium oxide, hydrated, l.c.l., bbls., dms., frt. alld lb. .95 - 1.05
pure, c.l., bgs., frt. alld lb. .37½- .44
Dyes (see Dyes, coaltar).
Malachite thioflavin toner, molybdic, bbls., works lb 3.00 - —
Tungstic, bbls works lb 3.40 - —
Paris (see P)
Phthalocyanin toner, bbls., works, lb. 4.40 5.00
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs lb 3.00 4.00
Emerald kgs lb 2.60 —
Grindelia robusta herb, bls lb. .24 - .30
Guaiac resin, NF, cs lb. .60 - .65
ordinary, cs lb. .49 - .51
Wood, bls lb. .35 - .36
Guaiacol, cryst., tins lb. No prices.
Liquid, NF, bots., chys lb. 1.90 - 1.95
Carbonate, dms lb 2.95 - 3.00
Guarana, powd., cs lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Gum, accroides (see Gum vacca).
Aloe (see A.).
Ammoniac, tears, cs lb 90 .95
Arabic, amber, sorts, bgs lb. .13½- .15
powdered, USP, bbls lb. .20½ .21
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).



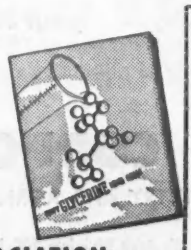
cobean

For every bed.... 3 lbs. of —Glycerine!

Reliable estimates show that American hospitals use more than three pounds of U.S.P. Glycerine annually for every bed... and that one out of every four prescriptions compounded contains U.S.P. Glycerine! Why? Because U.S.P. Glycerine is absolutely safe for internal or external use, and because its applications are as diverse as they are numerous! Our new booklet "*Why Glycerine for Drugs and Cosmetics?*" is an interesting review of these applications. Why not write for a copy?

The therapeutic value of U.S.P. Glycerine can be readily gauged by the number of ways in which it serves medicine and pharmacy. As a humectant ...solvent...sweetener...lubricant...emollient... penetrant...or anti-freeze, it can lend itself to an almost infinite variety of uses. In one of its newest applications dehydrated Glycerine is compounded with anhydrous lanolin to control weeping or seeping types of dermatitis. Further details of the formulation will be sent upon request.

Nothing takes the place of Glycerine



GLYCERINE PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATION
295 Madison Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.

PLEASE SEND A COPY OF 6
"WHY *Glycerine for Drugs and Cosmetics?*" ☐
Please send further information on dermatitis cream ☐
Name
Title
Company
Address
City Zone State

Gum, Benzoin—Iron Cacodylate

Gum, benzoin, Sumatra, cs. lb. .50 - .70
Camphor (see C).
Copal, Congo, No. 1, bgs. lb. .25 - .26
No. 2, bgs. lb. .20 - .22
No. 3, bgs. lb. .17½- .19½
Manila, toba, B, bgs. lb. No prices.
C, bgs. lb. .28 - .30
CBB, bgs. lb. .26 - .27
CNE, bgs. lb. No prices.
DBB, bgs. lb. .25 - .28
DK, bgs. lb. .18 - .24
dust, bgs. lb. .07½- .09
soft, MA, bgs. lb. .19 - .21
WS, bgs. lb. No prices.
Philippine, pale, chips, bgs. lb. .22 - .24
nubs, bgs. lb. .30 - .32
seeds, bgs. lb. .19 - .21
sorts, bgs. lb. .20 - .22
Pontianak, chips, bgs. lb. .19 - .22
nubs, bgs. lb. .30 - .32
Dammar, Batavia, A E, bgs. lb. .23 - .25
dust, bgs. lb. .08 - .10
E, bgs. lb. .12½- .14½
East India, batu, bold, bgs. lb. .13½- .14½
nubs and chips, bgs. lb. .07½- .10
bald, bold, bgs. lb. .13½- .14½
unscraped, bgs. lb. .11 - .12
nubs and chips, bgs. lb. .10 - .11
pale, chips, bgs. lb. .14 - .16
nubs, bgs. lb. .23 - .26
Singapore, No. 1, bgs. lb. .34 - .36
No. 2, bgs. lb. .23 - .25
No. 3, bgs. lb. .09½- .11
dust, bgs. lb. .09½- .11
seeds, bgs. lb. .12½- .13½
Elemi, cns. lb. .23 - .24

Gum, ester, gum-rosin type, dms., c.l., dlvd, Ill., Ind., Ky., Mich., Mid-Atl. States, N.E. States, Minneapolis, N. C., Ohio, St. Louis, St. Paul, Va., W. Va. lb. .12 - .12½
wood-rosin type, dms., c.l., dlvd, Ill., Ind., etc. lb. .12 - .12½
Euphorbium, cs. lb. .35 - .40
Galbanum cs. lb. .75 - .80
Gamboge, pipe, cs. lb. 1.00 - 1.05
powd., bbls. lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Ghatti, No. 2, bgs. lb. .35 - .37
No. 3, bgs. lb .31 - .33
Guaiac (see Guaiac resin).
Karaya, powd., No. 1, bbls. lb. .54 - .55
No. 2, bbls. lb. .48 - .49
No. 3, bbls. lb. .44 - .45
Kauri, bgs. lb. .31½- .32¾
Locust bean, powd., bgs. lb. .38 - .40
Mastic, cs. lb 2.25 - 2.50
Myrrh, cs. lb. .30 - .35
Olibanum, siftings, cs. lb. .12 - .13
tears, cs. lb. .16 - .30
Opium (see O).
Red (see Gum, yacca).
Rosin (see R).
Sandarac, cks. lb 1.95 - 2.25
Scammony, cs. lb 1.50 - 1.55
Sterculia (see Gum, karaya).
Talha, bgs. lb .10 - .11
Tragacanth, No. 1, cs. lb. 3.50 - 3.75
No. 2, cs. lb. 2.30 - 2.55
No. 3, cs. lb. 2.00 - 2.25
powdered, USP, bbls. lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Yacca, bgs. lb. .06 - —

Gypsum, Keane's cement, paper bgs., c.l., Acme, Tex., frt. equald ton 22.65 - —
Harlem river N. Y., frt. equald ton 20.25 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equald ton 17.00 - —
New Brighton N. Y., frt. equald ton 30.65 - —
Southard, Okla. frt. equald, ton 17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt equald ton 21.45 - —
Plaster of paris, paper bgs., c.l., Acme, Texas, frt. equald ton 12.50 - —
Blue Rapids, Kans., frt equald ton 10.50 - —
Harlem river N. Y., frt. equald ton 12.00 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kan. frt. equald ton 12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald ton 13.00 - —
Saltville, Va. frt equald ton 9.00 - —
Southard, Okla. frt equald ton 12.50 - —
Sweetwater Tex. frt equald ton 12.50 - —
Stucco, paper bgs., c.l., Akron, N. Y., frt. equald ton. 8.00 - —
Blue Rapids Kans., frt. equald ton 8.00 - —
Clarence Center N Y. frt. equald ton 8.00 - —
Fort Dodge Iowa, frt. equald ton 8.00 - —
Gypsum, Ohio frt equald. ton 8.00 - —
Grand Rapids, Mich. frt. equald ton 8.00 - —
Harlem river N. Y., frt. equald ton 8.00 - —

Gypsum, stucco, paper bgs., c.l., National City, Mich., frt. equald ton 8.00 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald ton 8.00 - —
Plasterco, Ga., frt. equald ton 8.00 - —
Portsmouth, N. H., frt. equald ton 8.00 - —
Roton, Texas, frt. equald. ton 8.00 - —
Saltville, Va., frt. equald ton 9.00 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald. ton 8.00 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt equald ton 8.00 - —
Terra alba, paper bags, c.l., Harlem River, N Y works ton 22.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., works ton 21.00 - —

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs. lb. .40 - .45
Heliotropin, cryst., cns. lb. 3.10 - 3.20
Hellebore root, dom., green bls. lb. .80 - 1.10
imp., black, whole bls. lb. .25 - .30
ground, bxs. lb. .30 - .35
powder, bxs. lb. .32 - .37
white, whole, bls. lb. .25 - .30
powder, bxs. lb. .35 - .45
Helonias root, bls. lb. 1.65 1.75
Hematine extract, cryst., No. 0, bbls., t.c.l. lb .45½- —
No. 1, obls., t.c.l. lb. .44½- —
No. 1A, bbls. t.c.l. lb. .41½- —
No. 2, obls., t.c.l. lb. .40½- —
No. 3, obls., t.c.l. lb .38½- —
No. 4, bbls., t.c.l. lb .36½- —
No 5, obls. t.c.l. lb .34½- —
paste, No. 1, bbls., t.c.l. lb .19 - —
No. 2, bbls. t.c.l lb. .18 - —
No. 3, obls., t.c.l. lb. .17 - —
No. 4, (red), bbls., t.c.l. lb. .12½- —
Hemlock bark extract, 25% tannin, bbls., c.l., works lb. No stocks.
tanks, works lb. No stocks.
Henbane leaves, bls. lb. .26 - .30
Henna leaves, bls lb. .23 - .25
powd., bbls., bgs. lb. .27 - .29
Heptane, industrial, Bayonne, N J., tanks gal. .17 - —
group 3, tanks gal. 12½- .13¼
Hesperidine methylchalcone, bots., works lb. 50.00 - —
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol)
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., bgs., c.l., Perth Amboy or N.Y.C. lb. .23 - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .25 - —
bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .23½- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .25½- —
USP, dms., 500 lbs. or more, same basis lb. .39½- —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .40½- —
Hexamine (see Hexamethylene tetramine)
Hexane, industrial, group 3, tanks. gal. .148 - —
Bayonne, N. J., tanks gal. .17 - —
Hexanol, normal, dms., c.l., works lb. .31½- —
t.c.l., works lb. .32 - —
tanks, works lb. .30 - —
Hexyleneglycol, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .14¼- —
t.c.l., dlvd. lb. .15 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .12½- —
Hexylmethacrylate, normal, dms., less than truckload, works. lb. 71 - —
Hexylresorcinol, USP, dms., 50 lbs. up, frt. alld lb. 17.00 - —
works lb. 15.00 -17.00
smaller lots, frt. alld lb 18.00 - —
works lb. 18.00 -20.00
Histamine diphosphate, USP, bots kilo. 375.00 - —
Histidine hydrochloride—laevo, NF, fib. dms., 50 kilo lots, works kilo. 100.00 -120.00
1-5 kilos, works kilo. 110.00 -130.00
Homatropine hydrobromide, USP, bots oz. 15.00 -16.00
Hydrochloride, bots oz. 20.00 -22.00
Methylbromide, NF, bots oz. 13.00 -16.25
Hoof meal, 17-18% ammonia, bulk, c.l., Chicago unit-ton. 7.25 - —
Hops, NF, bls. lb .40 - .45
Horehound herb, bls. lb. .15 - .16
Hydrangea root, bls. lb .14 - .17
Hydrastine, bots. oz. 31.00 -37.00
Hydrochloride, NF, bots oz. 29.50 -36.00
Sulphate, bots oz. 35.00 -37.00
Hydrastinine, 10-grain bots. bot. 1.95 - —
Hydrastis (see Goldenseal).
Hydrofuramide, dms. fib. cns., works lb. .30 - .40
Hydrogen chloride, anhyd., 50-lb. cyl., works lb. .50½- .55½
Peroxide, USP, bbls. lb. .03¾- .05
35%, cbys., same basis lb. .24½- .25½
dms., c.l., same basis lb. .21½- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .22 - .26½
tanks lb. .20¾- —
Hydrogen peroxide prices on W. Coast, 2c. per lb. higher.
Hydroquinone, photographic, bbls., dms lb. .80 - —
tech. dms lb 70 - —
Hydroxycitronellal, cns. lb. 8.50 - 8.65
Hyoscine salts (see Scopolamine)
Hyoscyamine, bots. oz. 15.75 -16.00
Hydrobromide, bots. lb. 16.50 -18.00
Sulphate, bots. oz. 12.50 -13.00
Hypernic extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., t.c.l lb. .56 - —
No. 2, bbls., t.c.l. lb. .48 - —
liquid, No. 1, bbls., t.c.l. lb. .30 - —
No. 2, bbls., t.c.l. lb. .23 - —
solid, No. 1, bbls., t.c.l. lb .44 - —
Hyssop herb, bgs. lb. .40 - .45
Leaves, bgs. lb. .45 - .50

I

Iceland moss, bgs. lb. .35 - .40
Ichthammol, NF, dms. lb. .60 - .75
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo, nat., chests. lb. 2.14 - 2.16
synth., paste, bots. lb .23 - —
powd., bbls. lb 1.03 - —
Indol, CP, bots. lb. 17.50 -21.00
Inositol, dms., dlvd. lb 4.90 - —
tins, dlvd. lb. 5.00 - —
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, kgs. lb. 1.70 - 1.73
resubl., USP, bots., jars lb. 2.55 - 2.78
Iodochlorohydroxyquinolin, NF dms. lb. 5.90 - —
Idoform, NF, dms., kgs. lb. 4.70 - 4.85
Ionone, alpha, cns. lb. 6.10 -14.00
beta, cns. lb. 8.65 -10.00
Ipecac root, bgs. lb. 5.50 - 5.75
powd., bgs. lb. 5.75 - 6.00
Irish moss, bleached, prime, bls. lb. .22 - .24
Iron acetate, liquor, 28° bbls., c.l., works lb. .09 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .09¾- —
solut., USP IX, cbys. lb .16 - —
djns. lb. .17 - —
Cacodylate, NF, bots. lb. 13.50 -14.50

From SHELL CHEMICAL

INTERMEDIATES

The difference between the raw material you have and the end-product you want may be a SHELL INTERMEDIATE

TRY

EPI	Epichlorohydrin	$CH_2\text{-}CH\text{-}CH_2Cl$ (O)
GDCH	Glycerol Dichlorohydrin	$CH_2(OH)\text{-}CH(Cl)\text{-}CH_2Cl$ (70%)
		$CH_2(Cl)\text{-}CH(OH)\text{-}CH_2Cl$ (30%)
MAC	Methallyl Chloride	$CH_2{=}C(CH_3)\text{-}CH_2Cl$
AA	Allyl Alcohol	$CH_2{=}CH\text{-}CH_2OH$
AC	Allyl Chloride	$CH_2{=}CH\text{-}CH_2Cl$
TCP	Trichloropropane	$CH_2(Cl)\text{-}CH(Cl)\text{-}CH_2Cl$

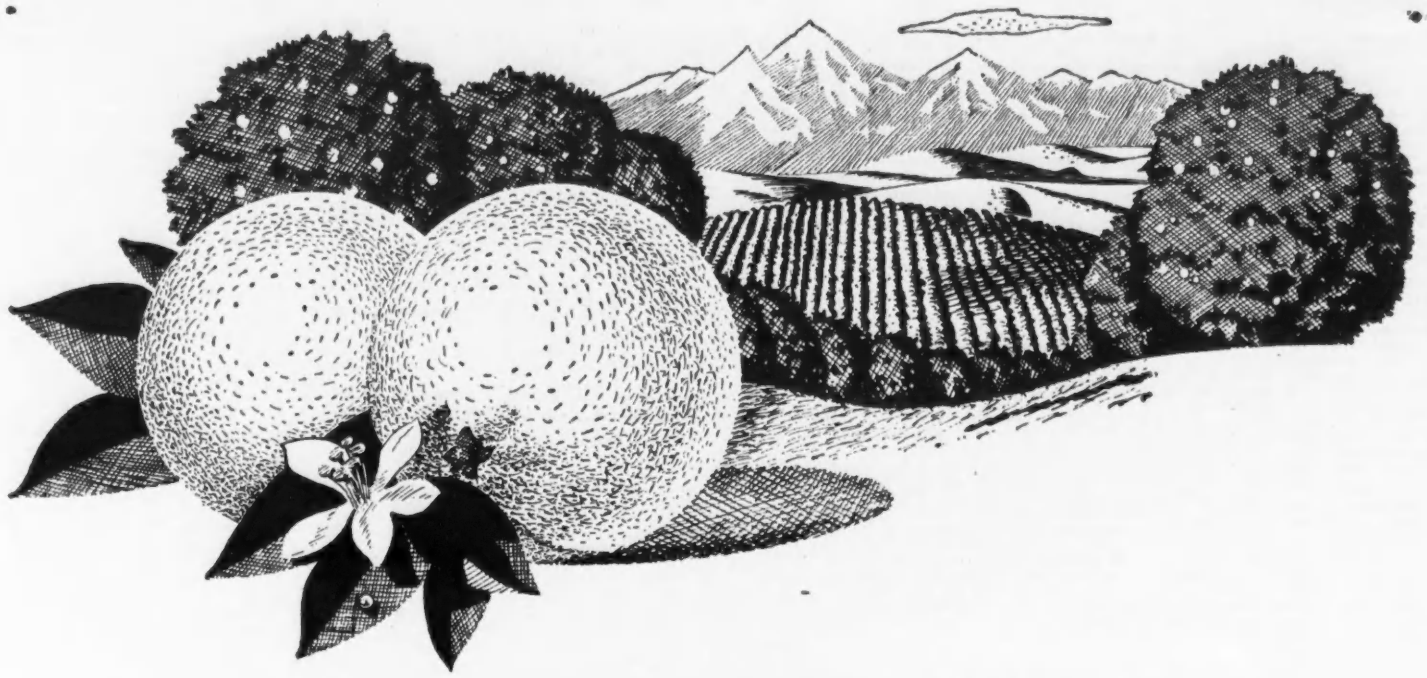
High-Quality Synthetic Intermediates For High-Yield Organic Syntheses

Technical information and samples are available upon receipt of your letterhead request.

SHELL CHEMICAL CORPORATION

CHEMICAL PARTNER OF INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Eastern Division: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18 • Western Division: 100 Bush Street, San Francisco 6
Los Angeles • Houston • St. Louis • Chicago • Cleveland • Boston • Detroit • Newark



NOW AVAILABLE IN COMMERCIAL QUANTITIES!

Exchange

HESPERIDIN METHYL CHALCONE

(A water soluble "Vitamin P" Drug)

THE MANUFACTURING PHARMACIST now has available in one moderately priced material an infinitely soluble yet non-hygroscopic powder sufficiently stable for production of parenteral as well as peroral preparations.

TO THE PHYSICIAN it provides a quickly assimilated yet safe drug...a completely water soluble derivative of citrus hesperidin.

HESPERIDIN METHYL CHALCONE was developed by the Research Laboratories of The California Fruit Growers Exchange shortly after Szent-Gyorgyi's announcement of "Vitamin P."

CALIFORNIA FRUIT GROWERS EXCHANGE

PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT • ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

400 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois 99 Hudson Street, New York City

SUPPLIED TO PHARMACEUTICAL FIRMS SERVING THE MEDICAL PROFESSION

Iron Chloride—Limestone

Iron chloride (ferric), anhydr., tech., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs 5.75 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 6.50 - 7.50
cryst., tech., c.l., bbls., works 100 lbs 5.00 - 6.00
l.c.l., bbls., works 100 lbs 5.50 - 8.00
USP, dms., works lb. .07 - .08½
solut., 42° Be, 100% basis, tanks, works 100 lbs 3.45 - —
Citrate, gran., dms lb. .77 - .80
Gluconate, NF, dms lb. .83 - .95
Glycerophosphate, N.F., powd. lb. 4.45 - 4.55
Hypophosphite, NF, dms lb 2.80 - —
Iodide, bgs lb. 3.66 - 3.73
Naphthenate, liq., 6% Fe, dms., frt. alld. lb. .23¼- —
Oxalate, gran., dms lb. .83 - .85
Phosphate, soluble, NF, gran., cs lb. .64 - .65
Pyrophosphate, soluble, NF VII, gran., dms lb. .78 - .91
Reduced (see Iron by hydrogen).
Resinate 7.4% Fe, dms, frt. alld. lb. .24¼- —
Stearate, dms., c.l. lb. .39 - —
ton lots lb. .40 - —
less ton lots lb. .41 - —
Sulphate, partially hydrated, bgs., c.l., works ton 30.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton 31.00 - —
ferrous, tech (see Copperas)
USP cryst. bbls. dms lb .09½- .10
Iron by hydrogen, bgs lb. .80 - .85
Iron-ammonium citrate, green, NF, gran., dms lb .55 - .58
brown, USP gran., dms lb .55 - .58
Oxalate, dms lb 25½- .28½
Iron-potassium oxalate fine gran., dms lb. .30½- .33½
Iron-sodium oxalate, fine gran., dms lb. .25½- .28½
Isoborneol, cns lb. .84 - .95
Isobornyl acetate, cns lb. .77 - .97
Isobutyl acetate, cns lb. .72 - 1.25
Methacrylate, dms., works lb. .60 - —
Propionate, cns lb. No prices.
Isobutyraldehyde, dms., works lb .50 - .53
Isoeugenol, cns lb. 3.50 - 3.85
Isopentane, dms., works lb. .45 - .55
Isophorone, dms., c.l., works lb. .24¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .24¾- —
tanks, works lb. .22½- —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .11¾- .12¾
l.c.l., same basis lb. .12½- .13½
tanks, same basis lb. .10 - .11
Alcohol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Benzene (see Cumene).
Ether (see Ether, isopropyl).
Isopropylamine (see Monoisopropylamine).
Isoquinoline, dms., c.l., works lb .20 - —
l.c.l., works lb .40 - —

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls. lb. .15 - .20
Jalap root, NF, bls lb. .43 - .45
powd., bbls., bxs lb. .48 - .50
Juniper berries, bgs lb. .17 - .20
Tar, dms. lb. .40 - .65

K

Kamala, powd., cns lb. .80 - .90
Kaolin (see China clay).
Kava kava root, bls lb. .25 - .30
Kerosene, at refinery, Ark., 42-44 specific gravity, w.w., tanks gal. .09 - —
Bayonne, 41-43 s.g., w.w., tanks gal. .101 - —
California, 40-43 s.g., w.w., tanks gal. .116 - .122
Gulf ports, 41-43 s.g., w.w., tanks gal. .0875- .0925
Okla.-Tex., 41-43, s.g., w.w. tanks gal. .08875- .0925
Penn., Western, 45 s.g., w.w., tanks gal. .10 - .105
Kola nuts, bgs lb. .09 - .10
Kyanite, imp., low iron content, 10-mesh, whse ton 85.00 - 95.00
calcined, grain, 10-mesh, whse ton 95.00 - 105.00

L

Lady slipper root, bls. lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Lanolin, anhyd., cosmetic, dms., works lb. .32 - .34
pharmaceutical, USP, dms., works lb. .28 - .31
hydrous lb. .27 - .29
Lard, cash, trcs., Chicago lb. .1300 Nom.
Larkspur seed, bgs lb .20 - .25
Laurel berries, bls lb .25 - .26
Leaves, Greek, bls lb. .08 - .08½
Portuguese, bls lb. .11 - .11¼
Turkish, bls lb. .12 - .12½
Yugoslavian, bls lb. .08½- .09
Lauryl chloride, dms., works, frt. equald lb. .711 - —
Methacrylate, normal, dms., less than truckload, works lb. 1.00 - —
Lavender flowers, medium, bls lb. .55 - .60
ordinary, bls. lb. .20 - .25
select, bls lb. .60 - 65
Lead acetate, white, crystals, bbls., lb. .21 - —
gran., bbls lb. .22 - —
powd., bbls lb. .22 - —
USP, cryst., dms lb. .26 - —
gran., powd., dms lb. .27 - —
Arsenate, dealers, basic powder, 3-lb. bgs., or larger, c.l., frt. alld. on 96 lbs. or over lb. .28 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .29 - .30
1-lb. bgs., c.l. lb. .41 - —
l.c.l. lb. .42 - .43
Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld lb. .16¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .17¾- —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, dms. lb. .39 - —
Iodide, NF V, tars lb. 3.30 - —
Linoleate, precip., 26.15%, dms., lb. .34 - —
Metal, pigs, prime, N. Y. lb. .16 - —
St. Louis lb. .1580- —
Metallic paste, dms., 20,000-40,000 lbs., works lb. .32½- —
10,000-20,000 lbs., same basis. lb. .33 - —
2,000-10,000 lbs., same basis. lb. .33½- —
200 to 2,000 lbs., same basis. lb. .34 - —
Prices ex whse., Jersey City, N. J., 4½c. per pound higher.
Naphthenate, liquid, 16% Pb, dms., dlvd. lb. .16¾- —
24% Pb, dms., dlvd lb. .22¾- —
37% Pb, dms., dlvd lb. .29¾- —
Nitrate, bbls., c.l lb. .20 - —
l.c.l. lb. .20¼- —
Oleate, fused, bbls lb. .24 - —
Orthosilicate gel, 50% PbO, dms., works lb. .31¾- —
60% PbO, dms., works lb. .30¼- —
Peroxide, powd., tech., bbls lb. .40 - .41
Phthalate, dibasic, dms., works. lb. .40½- —
Red, 95% Pb_3O_4, or less, bbls., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld. lb. .18¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19¾- —
97% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .20 - —
98% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .19¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .20¼- —
Resinate, precip., dms., dlvd lb. .27 - —
Salicylate, normal, dms., works. lb. .43½- —
Silicate, bgs., l.c.l., ship't pt., frt. alld lb. .1805- .1875
Stearate, dibasic, dms., works lb. .53 - —
precip., bbls., c.l lb. .39 - —
ton lots lb. .40 - —
less ton lots lb. .41 - —
Sulphate (see Lead, blue; Lead, white, basic sulphate)
tribasic, dms., works lb. .27½- —
Tallate, liquid, 16% Pb, dms lb. .13½- .14½
24% Pb, dms lb. .17¾- .19
White, basic carbonate, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld lb. .17¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18¾- —
basic silicate, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld lb. .15¾- .20¼
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16¾- .21¼
basic sulphate, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld lb. .16¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17¾- —
Lecithin, edible, tech., bleached dms., non-ret., c.l., works lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17½- —
unbleached, c.l., same basis lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16½- —
Lemon peel, bls lb. .18 - .20
Leucine dextro-laevo, dms., works. lb. 12.25 - 15.00
Licorice extract, mass, cns lb. .40 - .45
powd., bbls lb. .55 - —
Root, bls lb. .08 - .09
5-lb. bundles, cs lb. .40 - .45
powd., bbls lb. .11 - .12
Lignin extract, tanning grade, bgs., c.l., works lb. .05¼- .06½
Lime, agricultural, bgs., works ton 13.00 - 13.50
chemical (quicklime), lump pebble, bulk, Adams, Mass ton 10.00 - —
Annville, Pa ton 10 50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa ton 10.50 - —
Buffalo N Y ton 10.00 - —
Carey, Ohio ton 7.00 - —
Cedar Hallow, Pa ton 10.50 - —
Farnams, Mass ton 14.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio ton 8.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo ton 7.50 - —
Keystone, Ala ton 9.75 - —
Knoxville, Tenn ton 9.75 - —
Limedale, Ark ton 9.00 - —
Longview, Ala ton 9.75 - —
Martinsburg, W Va ton 10.00 - —
Menominee, Mich ton 8.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind ton 7.50 - —
Rockland, Maine ton 9.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio ton 7.50 - —
Sherwood, Tenn ton 10.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis ton 8.50 - —
Woodville, Ohio ton 9.50 - —
York, Pa ton 10.50 - —
hydrated, paper bgs., Adams, Mass ton 11.50 - —
Annville, Pa ton 13.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa ton 13.50 - —
Buffalo, N. Y ton 13.50 - —
Carey, Ohio ton 9.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa ton 13.50 - —
Engle, W. Va ton 13.00 - —
Farnams, Mass ton 14.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio ton 9.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo ton 9.50 - —
Keystone, Ala ton 13.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn ton 12 25 - —
Limedale, Ark ton 10.50 - —
Longview, Ala ton 13.00 - —
Manistique, Mich ton 9.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio ton 10.50 - —
Mitchell, Ind ton 10.00 - —
Petoskey, Mich ton 10.00 - —
Port Island, Mich ton 9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. Dak ton 12.00 - —
Rockland, Maine ton 9.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio ton 9.00 - —
Sherwood, Tenn ton 13.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis ton 10.00 - —
Springfield, Mo ton 9.00 - —
Woodyville, Ohio ton 8.50 - —
York, Pa ton 13.50 - —
Spray, paper bgs., Adams, Mass. ton 11.70 - —
Annville, Pa ton 13.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa ton 13.50 - —
Carey, Ohio ton 11.00 - —
Engle, W Va ton 13.00 - —
Farnams, Mass ton 14.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio ton 10.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio ton 10.00 - —
Rockland, Me ton 10.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio ton 10.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio ton 10 00 - —
York, Pa ton 13.50 - —
Lime salts (see Calcium).
Lime-ammonia-nitrogen, 20.5% N (see Ammonium nitrate-limestone).
Limestone, grd., ogs., works ton 3.50 - 4.00

PHOSPHORIC ACIDS

PHOSPHORUS

CALCIUM PHOSPHATES

DISODIUM PHOSPHATE

TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE

TETRASODIUM PYROPHOSPHATE

SODIUM TRIPOLYPHOSPHATE

SPECIFY V-C CHEMICALS

SODIUM METASILICATE

LIQUID SODIUM SILICATES

NICOTINE

TETRA ETHYL PYROPHOSPHATE

OTHER NEW ORGANIC PHOSPHATE CHEMICALS—on a pilot plant basis—will be announced from time to time

V-C CHEMICALS ®

VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL CORPORATION
Chemicals Division: 401 East Main St., Richmond 8, Virginia

National Aniline halogenating agents

for the pharmaceutical and allied industries

N. Bromosuccinimide

As a brominating agent, National Aniline N-Bromosuccinimide opens new frontiers in the production of synthetic organic compounds. Many useful and interesting reactions have already been discovered.

Write for a copy of new technical bulletin "N-Bromosuccinimide as a Brominating Agent" which also contains an abstract of the literature on this product.

N. Chlorosuccinimide

National N-Chlorosuccinimide is used in water purification and as a bactericide in neutral and acid dairy cleaners. "Starting formulas" for products in these fields are available on request.

N-Chlorosuccinimide also functions as a chlorinating agent for the side chain of aromatic hydrocarbons and as an oxidizing agent for partly oxygenated aromatics.

Samples and prices available on request. Allowance will be made on Succinimide recovered from halogenations made with National N-Bromo or N-Chloro Succinimides.

Other National Aniline Synthetic Organic Chemicals include Calcium Succinate • Magnesium Succinate • Maleic Anhydride • Malic Acid • Phthalic Anhydride • Succinic Acid • Succinic Anhydride • Succinimide

PHARMACEUTICAL LABORATORIES
NATIONAL ANILINE DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK 6, N.Y.

Linalool—Methyl Acetone

Linalool, ex bois de rose, cns....lb. 5.45 - 5.80
ex lignaloe wood, cns.....lb. 6.50 - 7.10
Linalyl acetate, 90-92%, bots...lb. 5.50 - 6.00
96-98%, bots.....lb. 6.35 - 7.25
ex petitgrain nots ....lb 4.25 6.00
Lindane, 25%, cns., works ....lb. 3.00 - 3.05
dms., works.....lb 2.95 —
Linden flowers with leaves, bls..lb. .23 - .30
without leaves, bls lb .22 - .28
Linseed meal, expeller, 34% bulk, Midwest mills..ton.55.50 -56.00
extracted, 34%, same basis...ton.53.00 -54.00
Litharge, com'l, powd. obls., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld..lb. .17¾- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .18¾- —
Lithium benzoate, dms .....lb. 1.67 - —
Bromide, NF, bbls., works, frt. equald lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Carbonate, NF, bbls., kgs ....lb. 1.05 - 1.15
Chloride, cryst., dms .....lb. .93 - —
Citrate, NF, bbls., dms., kgs..lb. 1.05 - 1.40
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. 1.80 - 2.00
Hydride, dms., works.....lb.14.00 -16.50
Hydroxide, monohydrate, dms lb. .90 - 1.25
Salicylate, dms.....lb. 1.62 - 1.70
Lithopone, ordinary, bgs., c.l. dlvd. .....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07¾- .08
Titanated (high-strength), bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .10 - —
Lithopone prices, Pacific Coast, 1c. per lb. higher.
Liverwort leaves, bls .....lb. .70 - .75
Lobelia herb, bls.....lb. .55 - .56
leaves, NF.....lb. .80 - .85
Lobeline sulphate, bots., works oz.34.00 -38.00

Logwood extract, crystals, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. .....lb. .38½- —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l. .....lb. .36½- —
liquid, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .18½- —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l. .....lb. .17½- —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .17 - —
No. 4, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .16½- —
solid, No. 1, bxs., l.c.l.....lb. .33 - —
No. 2, bxs., l.c.l.....lb. .31 - —
No. 3, bxs., l.c.l.....lb. .28½- —
No. 4, bxs., l.c.l.....lb. .28 - —
No. 5, bxs., l.c.l.....lb. .26½- —
No. 6, bxs., l.c.l. .....lb 44½- .49¼
Lovage root, imported, bls.....lb. .75 - .80
Lupulin, tins .....lb 1.95 2.00
Lycopodium, cs.....lb. 1.35 - 1.50
Lysine hydrochloride, dextro-laevo bots..kilo.145.00 -149.00

M

Mace, Amboina, bls.....lb. No prices.
Banda, No. 1, bls., afloat.....lb. 2.00 - 2.05
Siauw, No. 1, bls .....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
West Indian, cs .....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
broken, cs., afloat.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Madder Dutch bgs .....lb .29 .32
Magnesia, calcined, tech., ctns., works lb. .32 - .34¼
synth. rubber grade ctns., works lb. .31 - —
USP, light ctns .....lb. .34 - —
heavy, bbls .....lb. .36 - —
Magnesium arsenate, bgs., cans, works lb. .20 - .30
Bromide, jars.....lb. .90 - 1.00

Magnesium carbonate, tech., bgs., c.l., frt. equald .....lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .10½- —
bbls., c.l., frt. equald.....lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .11¾- —
kgs., c.l., frt. equald.....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .13 - —
USP, bgs., c.l., frt. equald..lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .12¼- —
bbls., c.l., frt. equald.....lb. .11¾- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .12¾- —
kgs., c.l., frt. equald.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .14 - —
Magnesium carbonate is quoted frt. alld. to N. J. except to Atlantic, Burlington, Cape May, Cumberland, Glostershire, Ocean and Salem counties, and to Phila. county, Pa. Frt. equald. with N Y C. on all other destinations.
Chloride, anhyd., dms., works..lb. .12¼- —
flake, bbls., c.l., works.....ton.45.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.49.00 -51.00
Gluconate, dms., cns.....lb. 1.88 - 1.93
Glycerophosphate, dms., works.lb. 5.10 - 5.20
Hydroxide, NF, medicinal, bbls., dms., kgs lb. .29 - .30
Hypophosphite, dms lb. 1.60 - —
Laurate, bbls.....lb. .46 - .47
Metal, 99.8% ingots, cs., works lb. .24½- —
sticks, cs., works, frt. alld. on carlots..lb. .44 - —
Oleate, fused, bbls .....lb. .31 - —
Oxide (see Magnesia, calcined).
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Phosphate, tribasic, NF bbls lb. .75 - —
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls., works .....lb. .09 - .10
Stearate, ctns., c.l.....lb. .40 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .41 - .42
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Trisilicate, USP, dms. 1,000-lb. lots lb. .43 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. .50 - —

Magnesite, chemical grade, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..ton.72.50 - —
dead-burnt, bulk, c.l. standard grain, Chewalah, Wash..ton.36.30 - —
Maleic anhydride, dms., c.l., dlvd., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .32 - .35
.....lb. .33 - .36
Prices on maleic anhydride West of Rockies 1½c. higher.
Malva flowers, black, bls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.20
Blue, bls.....lb. .95 - 1.10
Leaves, bls.....lb. .38 - .40
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .50 - .52
Manganese acetate, bbls. .....lb. .32 - —
Arsenate, bgs .....lb. .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls .....lb. .23 - —
Carbonate, bbls., works.....lb. .21 - —
Chloride, anhyd., dms. works lb. .20 - .22
Dioxide, African, battery, 84-87%, bgs., 100 tons, works..ton.78.00 - —
smaller lots, works ton.84.00 -94.00
Gluconate, dms., cns.....lb. 1.86 - 1.93
Glycerophosphate, NF, fib. dms.lb. 4.25 - 4.45
Hydrate, bbls., works lb. .34 - —
Hypophosphite, NF, dms lb. 2.00 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4.35% Mn., dms. .....lb. .30½- —
solid, precip., 8.2% Mn., bbls lb. .33½- —
Metal, cs., dlvd. East .....lb. .30 - .32
Naphthenate, liquid, 6% Mn., dms. frt. alld..lb. .24½- —
Oleate, precip., bbls .....lb. .33½- —
Resinate, fused, 3½% Mn., dms. .....lb. .20½- —
precip., dms.....lz. .22½- —
Stearate, ctns., c.l.....lb. .40 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .41 - .42
Sulphate, fertilizer grade, 65%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. S E ton.66.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. S. E ....ton.73.00 - —
feed grade, 80%, bgs., dlvd., S. E lb. .05¼- .07
75%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. S E ton.76.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. S. E ....ton.83.00 - —
Tallate, 6%, dms.....lb. .20¾- —
Mangrove bark, E. Africa, 38% tannin, c.l., ex dock..ton. No stocks.
So. American, 30-32% tannin, c.l., ex dock..ton.52.00 -53.00
Manna, flake, large, cs .....lb. 1.10 - 1.35
small, cs .....lb. .85 - 1.00
Mannitol, com'l, dms., works.....lb. .40 - .43
reagent, 50-lb. dms., works.....lb .85 —
Marjoram, Argentine, bls.....lb. No stocks.
Bohemian, bls.....lb. .42 - .43
Chilean, bls.....lb. .37 - .38
French, bls., afloat.....lb. .42 - .42½
Peruvian, bls.....lb. .32 - .34
Matico leaves, bls .....lb. .25 .33
Melamine, bgs. ton lots, works....lb. .33 - —
500 lbs. or more, works ....lb. .33½- —
less 500 lbs., works .....lb. .38½- —
Menadione, USP, bots .....gram. .06½- —
Menthol, natural, USP, bots.....lb.11.00 -11.25
synthetic, USP, racemic, cns lb. 7.25 Nom.
Menthyl salicylate, tins lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Mercaptobenzothiazole, bgs., fib. dms., ton lots, works, frt. alld..lb. .34 - —
less ton lots, same basis..lb. .36 - —
Mercaptobenzothiazyldisulphide, bgs., fib. dms., ton lots, works, frt. alld..lb. .42 - —
less ton lots, same basis..lb. .44 - —
Mercury, ammoniated (see White precipitate).
Bichloride (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphate, dms. lb 2.13 2.15
Chloride (see Calomel).
Iodide, red, NF, fib., dms.....lb. 4.22 - —
Iodide, red, NF, dms.....lb. 4.22 - —
yellow, NF, fib. dms.....lb. 4.37 - —
Meta (see Quicksilver).
Oxide, red, NF (see Red precipitate).
yellow, tech. (see Yellow mercury oxide).
USP, fib dms. .....lb. 2.44 - 2.46
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .13¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .14 - —
tanks, dlvd .....lb. .11½- —
Metaldehyde, dms., works .....lb. .78 - 1.00
Metachloranilin, dms., works lb. .75 - —
Metacresol, 98%, dms., c.l., works lb. .65 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .66 - —
Metanitroanilin, dms., frt. alld....lb. .97 - —
Metaparatsopropylphenol, dms., c.l. .....lb. .21 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .22 - —
tanks .....lb. .20 - —
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls.....lb. 1.44 - —
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs., frt. alld. .....lb. .54 - —
Metatoluidine, bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .78 - —
l.c.l., same basis .....lb. .80 - —
tankcars, same basis.....lb. .76 - —
Metatolylenediamine, kgs., frt. alld. .....lb. .80 - —
Methanol, natural, denaturing grade, dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .68 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .79 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....gal. .60 - —
Prices on natural methanol W. of Miss. 3c. higher.
Synthetic, zone 1, dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .41 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .46 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....gal. .29 - —
zone 2, dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .46½- —
l.c.l., ex whse.....gal. .51 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....gal. .32½- —
Synthetic methanol zones are: Zone 1 is all continental U. S., E. of eastern boundaries of Ariz., Idaho, Mont., and Utah. Zone 2 is remainder of the U. S., west of above state boundaries, comprising Ariz., Calif., Idaho, Mont., Nev., Ore., Utah and Wash.
Methenamine (see Hexamethylenetetramine).
Methionine, dextro-laevo, fib. dms., frt. alld., 50-lb. or more lb. 4.55 - —
feed grade, 98%, fib., dms., same basis..lb. 3.00 - —
97%, fib., dms., same basis lb. 2.97 - —
Methoxychlor, 50% sol., dealers, dms., cs., works..lb. .65 - —
Methyl abietate, non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd., zone 1 lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17½- —
hydrogenated, non-ret, dms., c.l., dlvd., zone 1..lb. .17¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17¾- —
Zone 1 includes New England and Middle Atlantic states, Va., W. Va., N. C., Ohio., Ky., Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn., St. Louis, Mo., Miss., Ala., Ga., Fla., S. C. and Tenn.
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .53 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .54 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .51½- —
Methyl acetoacetate prices frt. alld. W., ½c. higher.
Acetone, natural, dms., c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld..gal. .57 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .68 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .45 - —
Natural methyl acetone prices W. of Miss. 3½c. per gal. higher.
synthetic, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E..gal. .62 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld. E. gal. .67 - —
tanks, works, frt. alld. E..gal. .50 - —
Methyl acetone, synth., East territory is all States East of and including Colo., Mont., N. Mex. and Wyo. West territory, all States West of those four.

North, South, East, West—across the nation from Atlantic to Pacific, Canadian border to Mexican—Metasap Stearates are rendering valuable service to industry in a variety of fields. For instance:

Paint Manufacturers find Metasap Aluminum and Zinc Stearates, with their wide range of gelling properties, the ideal answer to pigment suspension problems. They find these stearates ideal, also, for increasing the viscosity of vehicles—in order to impart body to flat paints whose pigment content cannot be raised; and for making primers and sanding sealers with excellent filling qualities.

Lacquer and Varnish Manufacturers find Metasap Aluminum and Zinc Stearates give exceptionally good flatting results.

Lubricant Manufacturers using Metasap Stearates find they can produce the *right* grease for *any* grease job—anhydrous greases of high stability that do not freeze, dissolve or evaporate, but assure efficient lubrication under the most exacting conditions.

Plastics Manufacturers find Metasap Calcium and Zinc Stearates, added to molding compounds, afford superior internal lubrication that results in improved preforms and finished products—plus increased output.

In the Rubber Industry, Metasap Zinc Stearate, applied to uncured and processed rubber stock, prevents sticking—and is an excellent mold lubricant.

In Textiles, Metasap Stearates provide water repellency for all types of fabrics.

In the Construction Field, Metasap Calcium Stearate aids in grinding, plasticizing and waterproofing materials such as mortar and concrete.

All the outstanding services performed by Metasap Stearates, and other Metasap Metallic Soaps, cannot be enumerated here. But read about them in our free 32-page book: METALLIC SOAPS FOR RESEARCH AND INDUSTRY. A copy is reserved for you. Send for it today.

METASAP CHEMICAL COMPANY, DEPARTMENT 9, HARRISON, N. J.
BRANCHES: BOSTON • CHICAGO • CEDARTOWN, GA. • RICHMOND, CALIF.
Stocks at Cleveland and Akron, Ohio; Los Angeles and San Francisco, Calif.; Louisville, Kentucky

METASAP CHEMICAL COMPANY REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Stearates
of Calcium • Aluminum • Lead • Magnesium • Zinc

Methyl acrylate, dms., c.l., and truckload, works lb. .50 - —
less than truckload, works lb. .50½- —
Alcohol (see Methanol)
Anthranilate, cns., 100 lbs. or more lb. 2.25 - 2.30
extra cns. lb. 4.00 4.40
Benzoate, cns., dms. lb. .45 - .63
Bromide, dealers, cns. lb. .69 .71
cyls. lb 60 78
Chloride, indust., cyl., works lb. .18 - .18½
tanks, multi-unit, works lb. .13½- .14
single-unit, works lb. .11 - .11½
refrigerator mtrs cyls. dlvd lb. .39 .48
other consumers or service men cyls., dlvd lb. .49 —
Cinnamate, cns lb. 1.43 - 1.75
Cyclohexanol dms., c.l., works lb. .28½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .30 —
tanks, works lb. .27 —
Formate, refd., dms lb. .35 - .40
tech. non-ref dms., any quantity, works lb 08 —
tanks, works lb 07 —
Iodide, bots., works lb 3.65 4.78
cbys., works lb 2 80 3.00
Lactate, dms. c.l. works lb .35 —
Methacrylate, dms., c.l. and truckload, works lb. 44½- —
less than truckload, works lb. .45 —
Parahydroxybenzoate, USP bots. lb 2 10 2.20
fib dms lb 1 90 2 00
Roseanilin chloride USP bot: lb 5.17 5.27
Salicylate, USP, dms., 500 lbs lb. .45 —
cans, 50 lbs lb. .50 —
Testosterone USP 100 gms gm 3.50 —
Methylheptin carbonate, bots. lb.35.00 -40.00
Methylal, refined 95% dms., c.l., works lb. .11 —
l.c.l. works lb. .12 —
tanks, works lb 09 —
Methylamyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .16¼- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .13½- —
Ketone, dms., works lb. 1.05 - —
Methylcellulose spectr vis., 4,000 cps.), fib. ctns, c.l., works, lb. 68 - —
2,000 lbs and more, same basis lb. 70 —
smaller lots frt alld on 100 lbs lb. .75 - .87
Standard vis., (15-1,500 cps.), fib. ctns., c.l., frt. alld lb. .61 - —
2,000 lbs and more, same basis lb 63 —
smaller lots, frt alld on 100 lbs lb. .68 - .70
Methylene blue, 100-lb lots, kgs., frt. adjusted lb. 3.25 - —
smaller lots kgs same basis lb. 3.40 - 3.60
Chloride indust. dms. c.l. dlvd E lb 12
l.c.l. dlvd E lb 13½ —
tanks dlvd E lb 11½ —
Ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .11¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .12½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .10 - —
Methylinone A cns lb 6.55 8.80
D, cns lb 7.50 9.55
prime cns lb 4.55 6.40
Methylisobutyl carbinol (see Carbinol, methylisobutyl).
Ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .14½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .12 —
Methylnaphthyl ketone, cns lb 3.00 3.75
Methylparaben (see Methyl parahydroxybenzoate).
Methylpentanediol (see Hexyleneglycol)
Methylphenylpyrazolone, 250-lb. dms., dlvd lb. 1.51 - —
less than 250 lbs., dms., dlvd lb. 1.71 - —
Methylthionine chloride (see Methylene blue).
Mica dry-grd., paint, plastic, 100 mesh bgs. c.l., works lb. 03½ —
roofing 20 to 80 mesh works lb 03½- —
wet-grd., biotite ogs. c.l. works, frt alld., E lb. 05¾- —
l.c.l. ex whse or frt alld. E lb. 06½ —
extra fine, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld., E lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l ex whse or frt alld. E lb 06½ —
paint or lacq., bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld., E lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. ex whse or frt alld. E lb 08 —
rubber, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. ex whse or frt alld E lb. .07¾ —
wallpaper, bgs. c.l., works, frt. alld E lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. ex whse or frt. alld. E lb. 08 - —
white, extra fine, bgs., c.l., works, frt alld. E lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. ex whse or frt alld. E lb. 08 - —
Mica, wet-grd. W of Miss R. ½c higher
W of Rockies 1c higher
Milk powder skimmed roller bbls., c.l lb 10½ 10⅝
spray bbls. c.l lb 12¼ 12¾
Whole, roller bbls. c.l. lb. 28 33
spray, bbls. c.l. lb 28½ .35½
Sugar crude bgs. c.l., works lb. .16 - —
edible bbls. works, 30,000-lb. lots lb 22 —
2,000-lb lots lb 22¾ —
200-1,800-lb lots lb 23¼ —
USP, bbls. works, 30,000-lb. lots lb 26 —
2,000 lb lots lb 26¾ —
200-1,200 lb lots lb 27¼ —
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum mineral spirits).
Molasses, blackstrap, tanks gal. .15 Nom.
New Orleans, tanks gal. .15 Nom.
Molybdate orange (see Orange molybdate).
Molybdenum metal 90% Mo. powd. kgs lb 2.60 3.00
Trioxide, pure, kgs., works, basis Mo. content lb. .95 - —
technical, kgs., works, basis Mo. content lb 80 —
Monochlorobenzene dms. c.l. frt alld., or dlvd lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .10½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .08 - —
Monochlorobenzene prices in the West, 1¼c higher.
Monoethanolamine dms. c.l. frt. alld. E lb. .28¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .29¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .27 - —
Monoethylalphanaphthylamine, dms., works lb. .88 - —
Monoethylamine dms., c.l., frt. alld. E., basis 100% lb 21¾- —
l.c.l. same basis lb 22¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. 20 —
Monoethylorthotoluidine, bbls lb. .80 - —
Monoisopropylamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .26¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .27¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .24¼- —

Monomethylamine, 25%-40%, dms., c.l. works basis 100%. lb. .25 —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .35¼- .36
tanks, same basis lb. .31 —
Monononylnaphthalene, dms., c.l., works lb. 14 —
l.c.l., works lb. .15 - —
tanks, works lb. .13 —
Monosodium fluoroacetate (see Sodium fluoroacetate monobasic)
Monosodium glutamate (see Sodium glutamate monobasic)
Phosphate (see Sodium phosphate, monobasic)
Monotertiarybutylmetacresol, dms., c.l., works lb .50 - —
l.c.l. works lb .51 - —
tanks, works lb .49 —
Morphine, cns. oz.12.40 -12.60
Acetate cns oz 9.85 9.90
Hydrobromide, cns. oz 9.80 9.90
Hydrochloride, NF, cns oz 9.90 10.00
Sulphate USP cns oz 9.90 10.00
Morpholine, dms. c.l., works lb. 60½- —
l.c.l. works lb 61 —
tanks, works lb 59 —
Mountain ash berries, bgs lb 65 75
Mullein flowers cs lb 1.15 1.20
Leaves, bls. lb. .21 - .25
Musk, natural Tonquin grains, bots. oz.25.00 -30.00
synthetic—Ambrette, 100 lbs., fib. dms lb. 5.40 - —
25 lbs., cns lb. 5.50 - —
5 lbs., cns lb. 5.65 - —
Ketone, 100 lbs., fib. dms lb. 4.95 - —
25 lbs. cns lb. 5.05 - —
5 lbs., cns lb. 5.20 - —
Xylol, 100 lbs. fib. dms lb. 1.40 - —
25 lbs., cns lb. 1.45 - —
5 lbs., cns lb. 1.55 - —

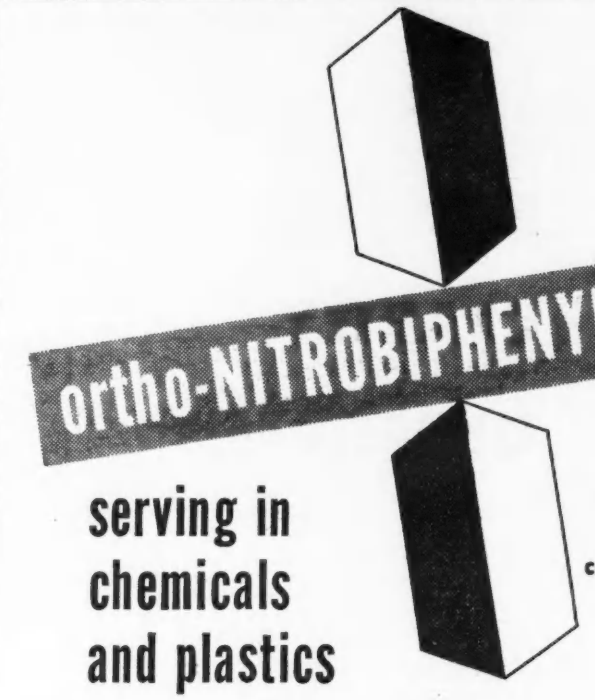
Musk root, bls lb No prices.
Mustard seed, Calif., brown, bgs., f.o.b. source lb. .09½- .09¾
Dutch yellow, bgs., futures lb. .14 - .14½
English, yellow, bgs lb. .15 - .15½
Montana, brown, Sept.-Oct., bgs., source lb. No prices.
Oriental, Sept.-Oct., bgs., source lb. No prices.
yellow, Sept. Oct., bgs. source lb. No prices.
Washington yellow source bgs. lb. No prices.
Myrobalans, J1, assorted, bgs., ex dock ton.46.00 -48.00
crushed, bgs., ex dock ton.72.00 - —
J2, bgs., ex dock ton.38.00 - —

N

Naphtha, painters (see Petroleum naphtha V M & P.)
Solvent (see S)
Naphthalene, dom., crude, 74°, tanks, frt. alld lb. .0525- —
78°, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .0665- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .0560- —
tanks, same basis lb. .0575- —
refined, industrial, bbls., c.l., frt. equald lb. .10¼- —
bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .09¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .09¼- —
balls, flakes, wholesalers, jobbers bbls. c.l. same basis lb. .13 - —
cs. 50 lbs. c.l. same basis lb. .13¼- —
1-lb pkgs. c.l. same basis lb. .15½- —

Methyl Acrylate—Nitrobenzene

Naphthalene, imported, crude, 78°, large lots lb. .04 - .05
Neocinchophen USP dms. frt. adjusted lb 7.00 7.35
Nephelin syenite, glass, 24 mesh, bulk, Rochester, N Y ton.14.25 —
pottery 200 mesh bulk Rochester N Y ton 18 25 —
Nephelin syenite in bgs., $3 per ton higher than bulk
Nerolin, cns lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Niacin (see Acid nicotinic)
Niacinamide (see Nicotinamide)
Nickel acetate, bbls., dlvd lb. .57 - .57½
Carbonate, bbls., dlvd lb. .60½- .61
Chloride, bbls., dlvd lb. .31 - —
Cyanide, bots. dms lb 1.75 2.00
Formate, bbls. ton lots frt alld lb. .54¾- —
Metal, electro cathodes cs lb 43 —
Nitrate, bbls., works lb. .29¾- —
Oxide, black, bbls lb 42 —
Sulphate, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .23½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .24 - —
Nicotinamide USP dms. frt adjusted kilo 11 00 11 30
Hydrochloride tms frt adjusted kilo 10.50 10.80
Nicotine sulphate 40% 50-lb dms. dealers frt alld over 70 lbs. dm 49 40 —
tins 10 lbs dealers, frt alld on cases of 6 tin 10.45 —
Nikethamide, bots., cbys lb. 5.60 5.75
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .11 - —
tanks, frt alld lb. .09 - —



serving in chemicals and plastics

Monsanto's ortho-nitrobiphenyl, technical, (also known as ortho-nitrodiphenyl) is used as an intermediate in chemical synthesis, sometimes as an alternate for substituted nitrobenzenes. It also serves as a plasticizer in plastics. In any of its varied applications, ortho-nitrobiphenyl offers both economy and efficiency.

Molecular weight of Monsanto's ortho-nitrobiphenyl is 199.20. It is a light yellow-to-reddish crystalline solid. Its crystallizing point is 34.5° C., approximately 325° C. It is available for immediate shipment in 525-pound steel drums.

If you want further information on ortho-nitrobiphenyl . . . or any Monsanto intermediate or heavy chemical . . . contact the nearest Monsanto Sales Office or mail the coupon. MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY, Organic Chemicals Division, 1754-E South Second Street, St. Louis 4, Missouri.

DISTRICT SALES OFFICES
AKRON 11, OHIO
920 Brown Street
Telephone, Hemlock 6191
BIRMINGHAM 3, ALABAMA
924 Brown-Marx Building
Telephone, 7-0877
BOSTON 49, MASSACHUSETTS
Everett Station
Telephone, Everett 7-5010
CHARLOTTE 2, NORTH CAROLINA
1117 Johnston Building
Telephone, 2-3454
CHICAGO 54, ILLINOIS
1104 Merchandise Mart Building
Telephone, Whitehall 4-6750
CINCINNATI 2, OHIO
1517 Carew Tower
Telephone, Dunbar 1414
CLEVELAND 15, OHIO
876 Union Commerce Building
Telephone, Superior 3830
DETROIT 2, MICHIGAN
827 Fisher Building
Telephone, Trinity 2-5728
HOUSTON 2, TEXAS
904 City National Bank Building
Telephone, Atwood 6421
LOS ANGELES 15, CALIFORNIA
714 W. Olympic Boulevard
Telephone, Richmond 7-7201
NEW YORK 22, NEW YORK
445 Park Avenue
Telephone, Plaza 9-8200
PHILADELPHIA 7, PENNSYLVANIA
723 Widener Building
Telephone, Locust 4-0247
PORTLAND, OREGON
421 S. W. Sixth Avenue
Telephone, Beacon 6704
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA
111 Sutter Street
Telephone, Yukon 6-6232
SEATTLE 4, WASHINGTON
911 Western Avenue
Telephone, Main 4203
MONTREAL, CANADA
425 St. Patrick Street
Ville LaSalle Box 6103
Telephone, Wellington 8421

MONSANTO INTERMEDIATES AVAILABLE FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

ortho-Aminobiphenyl
para-Aminobiphenyl
ortho-Anisidine
para-Anisidine
Benzoic Acid, Technical
Benzotrichloride
Benzyl Chloride
meta-Chloroaniline
ortho-Chloroaniline
para-Chloroaniline
ortho-Chlorophenol
para-Chlorophenol
Cyclohexylamine
Dicyclohexylamine
Dinitroaniline
Dinitrochlorobenzene, 46.5%
Dinitrochlorobenzene, 48.0%
Monsanto Salt
ortho-Nitroaniline
ortho-Nitrobiphenyl
para-Nitrobiphenyl
ortho-Nitrochlorobenzene
para-Nitrochlorobenzene
para-Nitrophenol
ortho-Phenetidine
para-Phenetidine
Phenol, U.S.P.
Phenolsulfonic Acid, 65% & 70%
Phosphorus Oxychloride—Phosphorus Trichloride
Salicylic Acid, Technical
Sodium Benzoate, Technical
para-Toluenesulfonamide
para-Toluenesulfonchloride
Toluenesulfonic Acid

HEAVY CHEMICALS
Basic Chrome Sulfate (Santotan*) for tanning industry
Salt Cake (Sodium Sulfate, Technical)
Sulfur Dioxide
Muriatic Acid
Nitric Acid
Sulfuric Acid
Chlorosulfonic Acid
*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

MONSANTO CHEMICALS—PLASTICS

MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY
Organic Chemicals Division
1754-E South Second Street, St. Louis 4, Missouri

Please send information on ortho-nitrobiphenyl and on.....
.....
.....
Name.....*Title*.....
Company.....
Street.....
City.....*Zone*.....*State*.....

SERVING INDUSTRY . . . WHICH SERVES MANKIND

Nitrocellulose—Oiticica, Liquid

Nitrocellulose, ester soluble, 30-35 cps., ¼, ½, ¾, 5-6, 15-20, 30-40, 60-80, 125-175, secs., bbls., c.l., works lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .30 - .32
18-25 cps., c.l lb. .31 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .32 - .34
250-400, 600-1,000 secs., c.l., same basis lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .36 - .38
spirit soluble, 30-35 cps., ¼, ½ sec., c.l., same basis lb. .38 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .39 - .41
5-6, 40-60 secs., c.l., same basis lb. .37 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .38 - .40
Denatured alcohol used in the manufacture of nitrocellulose is charged extra. Drums extra, but returnable
Nitroethane, dms., dlvd., E. of Rockies lb. .25 - —
Nitrogen solution tanks work., N. ton. 115.00 - —
Nitrogenous process tankage bulk, works, ammo., ship't. unit-ton. 4.10 - 4.50
Sewage sludge bulk, works, unit ton 3.25 + .40
Nitromethane, dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .25 - —
Nitropropane, 1, dms., dlvd., E. of Rockies lb. .23¼- —
2, dms., dlvd., E. of Rockies lb. .25 - —
Nonylphenol, dms., c.l., works lb. .28½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .29½- —
tanks, works lb. .27½- —
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs lb. .38 - —
Chinese, bgs lb. .32 - —
Istrian, bgs lb. .31 - —
Nutmeg, East Indian, 110's, cs. lb. .70 - .70½
afloat, cs. lb. .67 - .68
West Indian, bgs lb. .50 - .50½
futures, bgs lb. .50 - .50½
Nux vomica, bls. lb. .10 - .12
powdered, bbls., bxs lb. .13 - .14

O

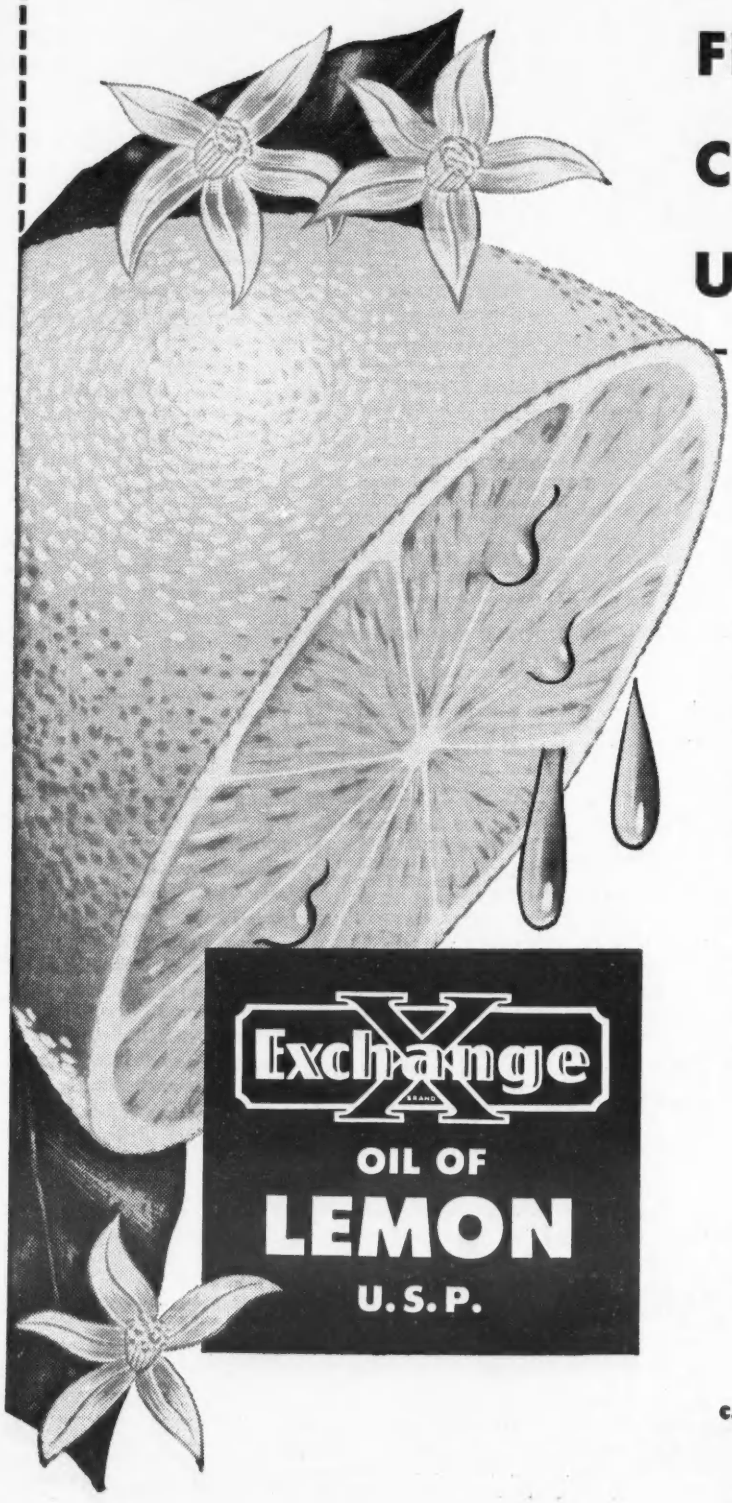
Oakbark extract, 25% tannin, bbls., c.l., works lb. No stocks
Octane, 100°-140° C, industrial grade, group 3, dms., c.l gal. .19 - —
l.c.l. gal. .21 - .60
tanks gal. .15½- —
10°C., b.r. Bayonne, N.J., tanks gal. .17 - —
Octanol, normal, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .34½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .36½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .32 - —
Octyl methacrylate, normal, dms., less than truckload, works. lb .83 - —
Oil, abies siberica, cns lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Almond, artificial, bitter (see Benzaldehyde)
natural, bitter, F.P.A., bots lb. 3.15 - 3.85
NF, bots lb. 3.00 - 3.75
sweet, dms., cns lb. .50 - .85
Allspice (see Oil, pimento).
Amyris, dms lb. 1.55 - 2.10
Angelica root, bots lb. 150.00 -160.00
seed, bots lb. 100.00 -130.00
Anilin (see Al).
Anise, USP, Chinese, dms lb. 1.25 - 1.65
Apricot kernels, USP, dms lb. .44 - .70
Avocado, cns., dms lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Babassu, crude, tankcars lb. .19½- —
Oil, bay, NF, Puerto Rican, 50-55%, cns. lb. 1.25 - 1.50
55-60%, cns lb. 1.35 - 1.60
West Indian, 50-55%, cns., dms. lb. 1.25 - 1.55
Bergamot, artif., cns lb. 3.75 - 5.25
natural, NF, Italian, cns lb. 6.25 - 7.00
Birchtar, crude, cns lb. 1.50 - —
rectified, NF, cns lb. 4.60 - —
Bois de rose, Brazil, dms lb. 3.70 - 4.15
Mexican (see Oil, linaloe wood).
Bone, dms., works gal. .65 - .70
Cajeput, tech., dms lb. 2.10 - 2.35
redistilled, USP, cns lb. 2.65 - 2.85
Calamus cns lb. 20.00 -28.00
Camphor, sassafrassy, dms lb. .24 - .60
white, dms lb. .22 - .60
Cananga, native, cns lb. 4.25 - 5.25
rectified, cns lb. 6.00 - 6.50
Capsicum (see Capsicum oleoresin).
Caraway, NF, cns lb. 3.65 - 4.50
Cardamom, NF, bots lb. 60.00 -85.00
Cassia, USP, cns., dms lb. 4.35 - 5.00
Castor, blown, dms., c.l. lb. .26 25- —
dms., l.c.l. lb. .26 70- —
dehydrated, bodied, dms., c.l. lb. .28 - —
l.c.l. lb. .28 75- —
tanks lb. .26 75- —
unbodied, dms., c.l. lb. .27 00- —
l.c.l. lb. .27 50- —
tanks lb. .27 75- —
hydrogenated, dms., l.c.l. lb. .31 25- —
No. 3, tech., dms., c.l. lb. .24 - —
l.c.l. lb. .24 50- —
tanks lb. .22 75- —
No. 1, Brazilian, tanks lb. .22½ Nom.
standard, dms., c.l. lb. .24 25- —
l.c.l. lb. .24 75- —
tanks lb. .23 - —
refined and deodorized, dms., c.l. lb. .25 50- —
l.c.l. lb. .26 25- —
sulphonated, 50% (48% fat), dms. lb. .13½- .14
75% (60-62% fat), dms lb. .18½- .19
Oil, cedarleaf, USP, cns., dms. lb. 2.50 - 2.90
Cedarwood, cns lb. .40 - .60
dms. lb. .35 - .55
Celeryseed, bots lb. 16.50 -18.00
Chamomile, blue, Hungarian, bots. lb. 250.00 -280.00
Chaulmoogra, NF, cns., dms lb. .55 - .70
Chinawood (see Oil, tung).
Cinnamon bark, USP, bots lb. 30.00 -60.00
Leaf, Ceylon lb. 1.30 - 1.50
Citronella, Ceylon, cns., dms lb. 1.52 - 1.90
Java, true, cns lb. 2.00 - 2.65
Java type, cns lb. 2.00 - 2.55
Clove, USP, from buds, cns., dms. lb. 2.05 - 2.45
Coconut, crude, tanks, Atlantic ports lb. .17 Nom.
Pac. Coast lb. .15½- —
refined, Cochin type, tax incl., dms., l.c.l lb. .24¼- —
deodorized, tax incl., dms., l.c.l. lb. .26 - —
Cod, Newfoundland, dms lb .10 Nom.
Codliver, USP, dms gal. 1.65 - 1.75
Coriander, USP, bots lb. 25.00 -34.00
Corn, crude, tanks, works lb. .18 - —
foots, acid 95% tanks dlvd E lb. .07½- —
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd., E lb. .03¼- —
refined, dms., l.c.l., New York lb. .23½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .21 40- —
Costus, bots oz. 25.00 - —
Cottonseed, crude, tanks, Southeast and Valley lb. .18¾- —
foots, acid 95% tanks dlvd. E lb. .07 - —
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd., E lb. .03¼- —
refined, dms., l.c.l. lb. .25¼- —
tankcars lb. .22¾- —
Creosote (see Crotonic, coaltar).
Croton, cns lb. 4.75 5.50
Crude (see Petroleum, crude
Cubeb, cns. lb. 5.75 - 7.50
Cumin, bots. lb. 4.50 - —
Cypress, bots. lb. No stocks.
Degras (see D).
Dillseed, india, bots lb. 6.25 - 7.75
Dillweed, domestic, bots., dms lb. 4.60 - 5.50
Dip (see D).
Erigeron, cns lb. 5.25 - 7.50
Eucalyptus, rectified, 80-85%, dms. lb. .85 - 1.10
70-75%, dms lb. .74 - .88
Fennel, USP, cns lb. 2.30 - 3.25
Fir, Canada, cns lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Fishliver, crude, for feeds for concentrating, 6,000 to 12,000 A units per gm., dms., 1,000,000 units. .11 - .11½
15,000 to 20,000 A units, dms. 1,000,000 units. .11 - .12
25,000 to 35,000 A units dms. 1,000,000 units. .11 - .12
40,000 to 55,000 A units, dms. 1,000,000 units. .12 - .13
Market prices on crude fishliver oil dependent upon conversion factor
prime, natural, or concentrate, 100,000 A units, dms. 1,000,000 units. .15 - —
200,000 A units, dms 1,000,000 units. .16 - —
300,000 A units, dms 1,000,000 units. .16 - —
400,000 A units, dms 1,000,000 units. .17 - —
500,000 A units, dms 1,000,000 units. .17 - —
700,000 A units, dms 1,000,000 units. .17 - —
Prices above are based on the USP XIII method of conversion, E x 1894.
prime, nat. or conc., 100,000 A units dms 1,000,000 units. .16 - —
200,000 A units, dms 1,000,000 units. .17 - —
300,000 A units, dms 1,000,000 units. .17 - —
400,000 A units, dms 1,000,000 units. .18 - —
500,000 A units, dms 1,000,000 units. .18 - —
700,000 A units, dms 1,000,000 units. .18 - —
Prices above are based on the USP XIV method of conversion, Merton-Stubbs Corrected E x 1900.
Fuel (see Petroleum fuel oil).
Fusel (see F).
Garlic, pure, bots oz. 7.25 - 8.00
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen).
Geranium, Algerian, cns lb. 26.00 -30.00
Bourbon, cns lb. 31.00 -35.00
Turkish (see Oil, palmarosa)
Ginger, dist., bots lb. 22.00 -24.00
Grapefruit, No. 1, dms lb. .90 - 1.75
Grease, No. 1, dms lb. .16½- .17
extra, Winter, strained, dms lb. .20½- .21
prime, burning, dms lb. .22 - .22½
Guaiacwood, cns lb. 1.65 - 1.90
Hemlock, cns lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Herring, crude, tanks, Pac. coast. lb. No prices.
Juniper berry NF VIII, bots lb. 2.75 - 3.25
twice rectified, bots lb. 3.75 - 7.00
Tar, USP (see Juniper tar).
Wood, tech., cns lb. .65 - 1.00
Lard (see Oil, grease).
Laurel, bots lb. 9.75 -12.50
Lavandin, cns. lb. 2.55 - 3.25
Lavender flower, French, 30-32% ester, cns. lb. 3.00 - 4.00
38-42% ester, cns lb. 4.75 - 5.75
40-42% ester, cns lb. 5.50 - 6.25
Spike, Spanish, cns lb. 1.50 - 1.70
Lemon, USP, Calif., cns., dms. lb. 3.95 - 4.25
Messina, cns lb. 3.50 - 8.00
terpeneless, bots lb. 32.00 -65.00
Lemongrass, cns., dms lb. 2.65 - 3.25
Lignaloe wood, Mexican, cns lb. 3.80 - 4.05
Lime, distilled, Mexican, cns lb. 5.75 - 7.00
West Indian, cns lb. 6.25 - 7.25
expressed, West Indian, cns lb. 7.25 -13.75
terpeneless, bot lb. 45.00 -65.00
Linseed, raw, dms., c.l., Zone 3. lb. .1700- —
l.c.l. lb. .1760- .1800
tankcars lb. .1580- —
tankwagon lb. .1610- —
Boiled linseed oil .007 higher than raw.
Mace, dist., cns., dms lb. 3.65 - 4.90
Mandarin, Floridian, dms lb. 1.90 - 1.95
Italian, cns. lb. 5.25 - 8.50
Menhaden, crude, tanks, Balto lb. .11 Nom.
refined, alkali, dms lb. .1780- —
kettle-bodied, dms lb. .1800- —
light-pressed, dms lb. .1680- —
tanks lb. .15 - —
Mineral, white (see Oil, white, mineral).
Mirbane (see Nitrobenzene).
Mustard seed, expressed, dms lb. .22½- .23½
synthetic, cns., dms lb. 1.40 1.70
Neatsfoot, 15°, dms lb. .36 - .36½
20°, dms lb. .35 - .35½
30°, dms lb. .29 - .29½
Neroli, NF, French, bots lb. 125.00 -195.00
Haitian, bots lb. 90.00 - —
Niaouli, cns lb. 1.95 - 3.00
Nutmeg, USP, dist., East Indian, cns., dms lb. 3.65 - 4.00
West Indian, cns., dms lb. 3.50 - 3.85
Ocotea cymbarum, dms lb. .65 - .90
Oiticica, liquid, dms lb. .21 - .22
tankcars lb. .20 - .20½

8 out of 10 say it's *best* for

FLAVOR

CLARITY

UNIFORMITY



Yes, more than 80% of all the lemon oil used in the United States is Exchange Lemon Oil!

This overwhelming endorsement by the trade is your guarantee that Exchange Lemon Oil delivers *quality*... quality in the form of superior *flavor* and unmatched *clarity* and *uniformity*.

Always specify it by the brand name when you order—Exchange Oil of Lemon. For complete satisfaction, accept no other brand.

Distributed in the United States exclusively by

FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, INC.
76 Ninth Avenue, New York 11, N. Y.

DODGE & OLCOTT, INC.
180 Varick Street, New York 14, N. Y.

Distributors for:

CALIFORNIA FRUIT GROWERS EXCHANGE
Products Department, Ontario, Calif.

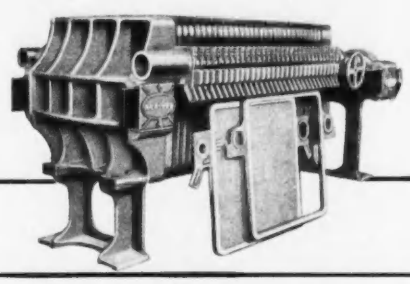
Producing Plant:

Exchange Lemon Products Co., Corona, Calif.

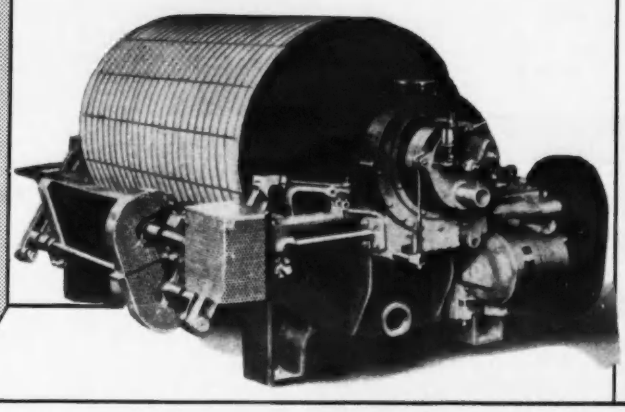
ADVERTISEMENT—*This entire page is a paid advertisement*

BUY GOOD EQUIPMENT "RIGHT OFF THE SHELF"
NO WAITING — IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
PRICED AT LOW "PRE-INFLATION" FIGURES

SHRIVER AND SPERRY FILTER PRESSES

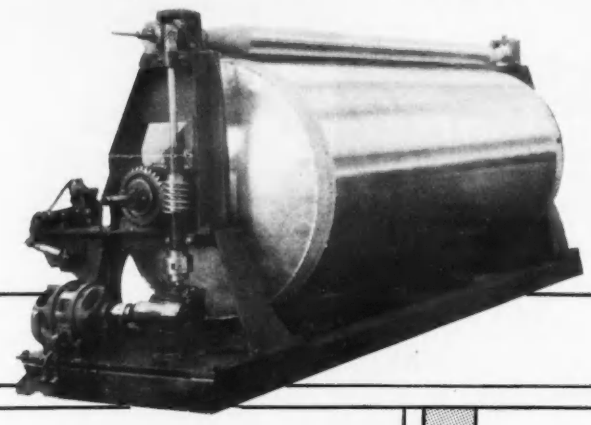


ROTARY VACUUM FILTERS

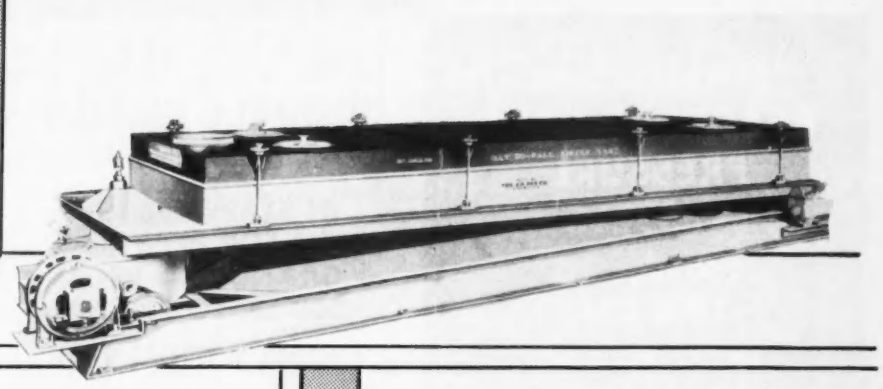


HEAVY DUTY JACKETED MIXERS

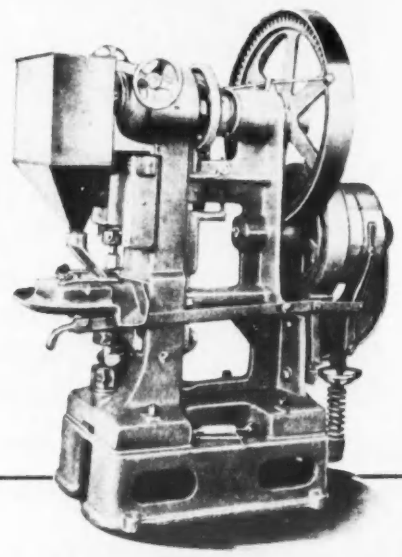
STAINLESS DRUM DRYERS



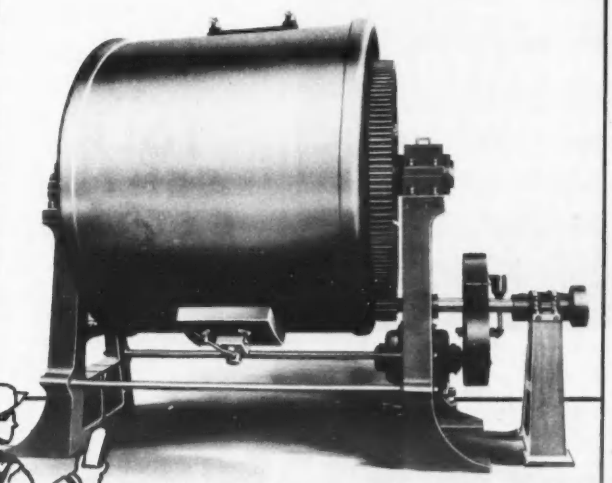
RO-BALL and ROTEX SIFTERS



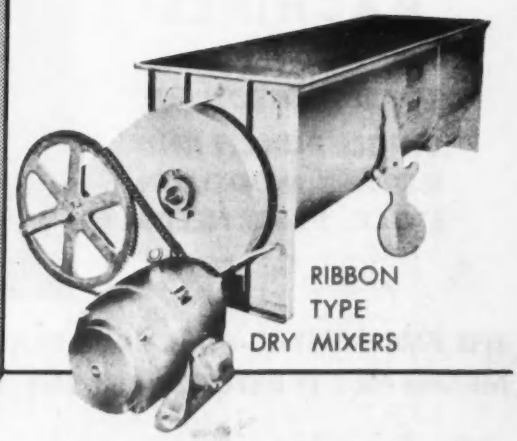
TABLET PRESSES



BALL and PEBBLE MILLS



POWDER MIXERS IN STEEL AND STAINLESS



LIBERAL PRICES PAID FOR YOUR SURPLUS EQUIPMENT

FMC

SEE ADDITIONAL LIST OF AVAILABLE EQUIPMENT — NEXT PAGE 28B

FIRST MACHINERY CORP.
157 HUDSON STREET NEW YORK 13, N. Y.

ADVERTISEMENT—*This entire page is a paid advertisement* *Printed in U.S.A.*

A Good Product Deserves Good Equipment Available Immediately From Your FIRST Source

8 ROTEX AND RO-BALL
SIFTERS
20 x 48
TO
40 x 120

4 SWEETLAND FILTERS
WITH
NON-CORROSIVE
CONTACT PARTS UP TO
No. 12

SHRIVER AND SPERRY
FILTER PRESSES
12 TO 42
CAST IRON,
ALUMINUM, WOOD
AND OTHER
CONTACTS

LANCASTER AND
SIMPSON
STAINLESS STEEL
MULLER TYPE MIXERS
4′ AND 5′ PANS
OTHERS—PLAIN STEEL

BUHRSTONE PEBBLE MILLS
290 GAL. 54″ x 60″
130 GAL. 45″ x 42″
SOME WITH
XPL MOTORS

RUBBER AND PLASTIC EQUIPMENT
CALENDARS—MILLS
EXTRUDERS—
STRAINERS
BANBURY MIXERS
HYDRAULIC PRESSES

OLIVER UNITED
DORRCO TYPE
ROTARY VACUUM FILTER
WITH NICKEL
CONTACTS 6′ x 3′
OTHERS IN IRON-STEEL

W. & P.-BAKER
PERKINS
HEAVY DUTY TYPE
JACKETED MIXERS
100 GAL.
DOUBLE ARM
GEARED BOTH ENDS

STAINLESS STEEL
REACTORS, PANS PRESSURE VESSELS
250 GAL. TO
1800 GAL.
JACKETED AND
UNJACKETED

DOUBLE RIBBON MIXERS
IN STAINLESS AND
STEEL FOR POWDERS—
GRANULARS FROM
200 LB. TO 2500 LB.
SOME WITH SIFTERS

DRYERS OF ALL TYPES
DRUM DRYERS, APRON
TYPE, STEAM TUBE,
VACUUM DRUM,
VACUUM CHAMBER
DRYER, ROTO LOUVRE
DRYERS

PFAUDLER
GLASS LINED
VACUUM PANS
500 GAL.-2500 GAL.
1200 GAL. STAINLESS
STEEL VACUUM PAN

TABLET MACHINES
BY
STOKES, COLTON, KUX
SINGLE PUNCH AND
ROTARY MODELS IN
STOCK. STATE NEEDS.

2 TRIPLE EFFECT
SALT EVAPORATORS
13′ DIAMETER WITH
BAROMETRIC
CONDENSERS
ALL IN CAST IRON

BIRD CONTINUOUS CENTRIFUGAL
IN STAINLESS STEEL:
18″ x 28″
TOLHURST CENTRUGAL EXTRACTORS
UP TO 40″ WITH
2 SPEED MOTORS

BRAND NEW STAINLESS KETTLES
NOW IN STOCK . . .
JACKETED . . . FROM
50 GAL. TO 500 GAL.
Immediate Shipment
on NEW Stainless Steel
Tanks in all sizes—low-
est prices.

THE FMC RENTAL-PURCHASE PLAN
MEANS TRY IT BEFORE YOU BUY IT

TURN YOUR SURPLUS EQUIPMENT
INTO CASH. SEND US YOUR LIST.

Nobody pays more than F M C for Good Used Equipment

FIRST MACHINERY CORP.

157 HUDSON ST. WOrth 4-5900 NEW YORK 13, N. Y.

Oil, Oleo—Paprika

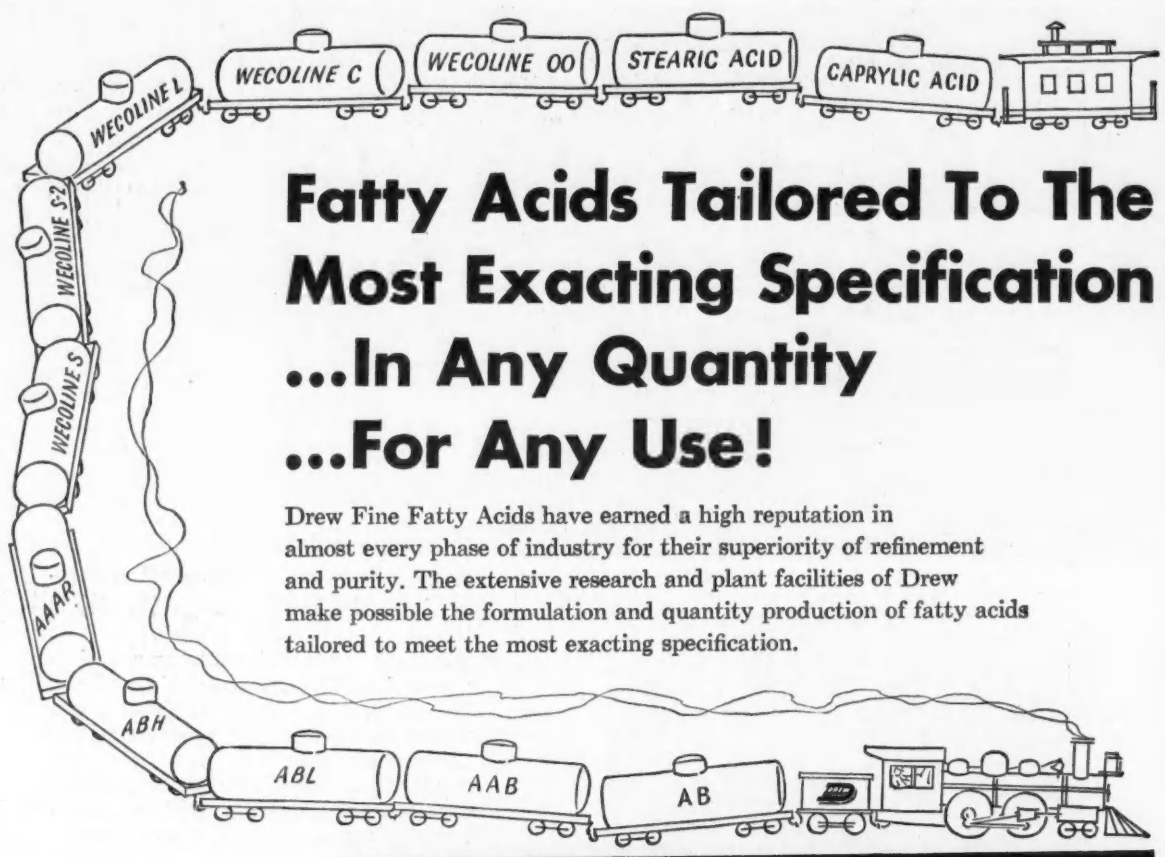
Oil, oleo, extra, dms lb. .17½- .18
Olibanum, bots lb. 5.25 - 7.65
extra fine, bots lb. 8.00 - —
Olive, commercial, dms gal. No stocks.
edible, dms., duty paid gal. 3.00 - 3.25
foots, dms lb. .17¼- .17½
Orange, sweet, dist., cns lb. .75 - .90
expressed, USP, Brazilian, cns., dms. lb. 1.25 - 1.50
Calif., cns. lb. 1.25 - 1.75
Florida, cns., dms lb. 1.00 - 1.50
Messina, cns lb. 3.50 - 5.50
West Indian, cns lb. 2.50 - 3.15
sesquiterpeneless, bots lb. 55.00 -105.00
Origanum, Spanish, cns lb. 2.30 - 2.75
Palm, Congo, dms lb. .1685- —
tankcars lb No stocks.
Palmarosa, cns lb. 7.85 - 9.25
Palmkernel, crude, bulk, c.i.f. N Y lb. No prices.
Paraffin, pale, 100-110 vis. at 100° F tanks, East Coast refinery gal 11½- —
Patchouli, dms lb. 2.00 -26.00
Peach kernel, USP (see Oil, apricot kernel)
Peanut, crude tanks, Southeast lb. .19½- —
refined, dms., l.c.l. lb. .25 - —
tanks, New York lb. .22½- —
Pennyroyal, USP, dom. cns lb No stocks.
imported, cns lb. 5.50 - 5.75
Peppermint, natural, dms lb. 6.25 - 6.85
redist., USP, dms lb. 6.65 - 7.25
Persic, USP (see Oil, apricot kernel)
Perilla, crude, dms lb. No stocks.
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns lb. 2.25 - 3.40
Pimento berry, NF, dms lb. 4.15 - 5.75
leaf, cns. lb. 1.50 - 1.85
Pine, dest.-dist., dms., extra, c.l., works, South gal. .71 - —
l.c.l. gal. .72 - —
ex whse., N. Y. C. gal. .90 - —
steam-dist., dms. ex whse., non-ret dms., incl. l.c.l. ex whse., N.Y.C lb. .117 - —
Pineneedle, Siberian (See Oil, abies siberica).
Putty, petroleum, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb 12 —
tanks, same basis lb 10 —
Rapeseed, tankcars lb. .22 Nom.
Red, saponified, dms lb. .19¾- .21
tanks lb. .18¼- —
single dist., dms lb. .20½- .21¾
tanks lb. .19 - —
double dist., dms lb. .23 - .24¼
tanks lb. .21½- —
Rice bran, clarif., dms lb. No stocks.
Rose, natural, Bulgarian, bots oz. 35.00 -42.00
Rosemary, Spanish, tech., cns., dms. lb. 70 - .90
USP, cns., dms lb. .85 - 1.30
Rue, bots lb. 3.00 3.25
Safflower, dms., l.c.l. lb. 1925 —
Sage, clary, bots lb. 12.25 19.00
Dalmatian, cns. lb. 10.50 -11.00
Spanish, cns lb. 1.00 - 2.10
Sandalwood, NF, cns lb. 12.00 -14.50
Sardine crude tanks, Pac. coast lb. .11½- —
refined, alkali, dms lb. .1780- —
kettle-bodied, dms. lb. .1880- —
light-pressed, dms. lb. .1680- —
tanks lb. .15 - —
Sassafras, artificial, cns., dms lb. .58 - .85
natural, Brazilian (see Oil, ocotea cymbarum)
domestic, USP, cns., dms lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Savin, cns lb. 2.75 3.00
Savory, cns. lb. No stocks.
Seal, 20% acid, cuey extra, dms lb No stocks.
Sesame, ref., dms., l.c.l. lb. .31½- —
Shingle stain, bbls, c.l., works, gal. .27 - —
l.c.l. works gal. 30 - —
tanks, works gal 19 —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns lb. 19.25 -28.50
Soybean, crude, tanks, mills lb. .14½ Nom.
foots, acid, 95%, tanks, dlvd. E lb. .08 - —
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd. E lb. .03¼- —
refined, alkali, dms., c.l. lb. .19 - .19¼
l.c.l. lb. .1845- .1885
tanks lb. .17½- —
clarified, dms., c.l. lb. .1685- —
l.c.l. lb. .1745- .1785
tanks lb. .1545- —
edible, dms lb. .18¾- —
tanks lb. .17 - —
Spearmint, USP, dms lb. 4.35 - 4.65
Sperm, bleached, winter, 45°, dms. lb. .1620- .17
tankcars lb. .1520- —
natural, winter, 45°, dms lb. .15 - .16
tankcars lb. .14 - —
Spruce, cns., dms lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Sunflower-seed, imp., refined, tanks lb. No prices.
semi-refined, tanks lb No prices.
Sweet birch, USP, Northern, cns. lb. 4.95 - 8.00
Southern, cns. lb. 2.00 - 3.75
Tall, crude, tanks, works ton. 40.00 - —
refined, dms., c.l., works lb 06 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .05¼- —
tanks, works lb .05 —
Tallow, acidless, dms lb. .18¾- .19¼
Tansy, dms. lb. 7.75 9.00
Tar, pine, com'l, dms., incl., c.l., works, South lb. .051 - —
l.c.l., works, South lb. .0534- —
whse., N.Y.C. lb. .0678- —
tanks, works, South lb. .041 - —
rectified, NF, l.c.l., dms., extra, works, South gal. .67 - —
whse. gal. .77 - —
Tar acid (see T).
Teaseed, dms. lb. No stocks.
Theobroma (see Cocoa butter)
Thyme, NF, red, cns., dms lb. 1.60 - 2.85
white, cns. lb. 1.80 - 3.10
technical white, cns lb. 40 5.00
Tung, dom., tanks, mills lb. .24¾- —
imported, cns., c.l. lb. .25½- .26
l.c.l. lb. .26 - .26½
tanks lb. .24½- —
Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated)
Turpentine, NF, cns., dms lb. .28 - .58
Vetiver, Bourbon, cns lb. 25.00 -30.00
Haitian, cns lb. 22.00 -23.00
Java, cns lb. 22.00 -26.00
Whale, ref., natural, dms lb. No stocks.
Winter-bleached, dms lb No stocks.
Wheat germ 5-gal dms gal. 10.00 -13.00
White mineral, tech., 50-65 vis., dms., c.l., N. Y gal. .48½- .51
l.c.l., same basis gal. .54½- .60½
65-75 vis., dms., same basis. gal. .49½- .52
l.c.l., same basis gal. .55½- .61½
USP, 80-90 vis., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .50½- .53
125-135 vis., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .58½- .61
l.c.l., same basis gal. .64½- .70½
145-155 vis., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .65½- .67
l.c.l., same basis gal. .71½- .76½
175-185 vis., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .68½- .71½
l.c.l., same basis gal. .74½- .81
200-210 vis., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .71½- .73½
l.c.l., same basis gal. .77½- .83
335-345 vis., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .76 - .78½
l.c.l., same basis gal. .82 - .87
Wintergreen, USP, nat., Northern, cns lb. 7.15 -18.00
Southern, cns lb. 3.80 -19.50
synthetic (see Methyl salicylate).
Wood (see Oil, tung)
Wormseed, NF, cns lb. 6.10 - 6.75
Wormwood, cns lb. 6.75 - 7.25
Ylang-ylang, Bourbon, bots lb. 12.00 -16.00
extra, bots lb. 18.50 -21.00
Madagascar, bots lb. No stocks.
Olein, crude (see Oil, red).
white, low titre, dms lb. .23 - .24¼
tankcars lb. .21½- —
Oleostearin, bbls lb. .17 - —
Olivine, aggregate c.l., mines ton 7.00 9.50
crushed 8 mesh bulk c.l. works. ton. 10.00 —
paper bgs., c.l. works ton. 12.00 —
Opium, USP, cns. lb. 19.20 -19.45
gran., USP, cns. lb. 21.65 -21.90
powd. USP cns. lb. 21.65 -21.90
Orange cadmium lithopone bbls. frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. 1.12 - 1.30
Chrome, CP bbls., dlvd N. of Tenn and N. C. E. of Miss. R., includ. Davenport, Fenn. and N. C. E. of Minneapolis, Rock Island St. Louis St. Paul lb. .30 - .38½

Chrome orange prices are ½c. higher, dlvd Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport); 1¼c Miss. N. C., S. C., Tenn. Dallas and Ft. Worth, Tex., 1½c. El Paso, Tex.; 2c. Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher dlvd Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago

Chrome dinitroanilin toner lb. 1.15 —
Mineral, American, bbls., l.c.l., ship't point, frt. alld. lb. .2210- —
Molybdate, bbls. lb. .42 - .43
Persian, bbls lb 30 45
Orange flowers, oils lb 40 45
Orange peel, bitter, Haitian, bls lb 13 .15
Sweet, bls lb. .15 - .18
Oregano, Mexican, bgs lb. .15½- .16
Italian, bgs. lb. .14½- .15
Portuguese, bgs. lb. .15 - .15½
Orris root, Florentine, bls lb. .18 - .20
powdered, bbls., bxs lb. .23 - .24
Verona, bls lb. .15 - .18
powdered, bbls., bxs lb. .19 - .24
Orthoamidophenyl phenol, dms., c.l., works lb. .32¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .33 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .31 - —
Orthoanisidin, bbls lb .80 - —
Orthochloroanilin, dms., 10,000 lbs. or more lb. 60 - —
smaller lots lb. 70 - —
Orthochloroparanitroanilin, dms., dlvd lb. .66 - —
Orthochlorophenol, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .30 - —
Orthocresol, pure, 30° C, non-ret., dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .178 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .181 - —
ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .165 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .168 - —
29° C, non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .168 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .171 - —
ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .155 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .158 - —
24-29° C, non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .148 - .158
l.c.l., same basis lb. .151 - .161
tanks, same basis lb. .133 - .145
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .11¼- .11½
tanks, same basis lb. .08¾- —
Orthoisopropyl N-phenylcarbamate (see IPC).
Orthoisopropylphenol, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .30 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .28 - —
Orthonitroanilin, dms lb 50 .53
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms lb. .18 - .19
Orthonitrobiphenyl, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .14½- —
l.c.l. works lb. .15 - —
tanks, works lb. .13 - —
Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns lb. 75 - —
Orthonitrophenol, bbls., works lb. .83 - —
Orthonitrotoluene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .10 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .08 - —
Orthophenetidin, dms., works lb 90 —
Orthotoluidin, dms., c.l., works lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .22 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .20 - —
Osage orange, crystals, bbls., l.c.l lb 33½- —
extract, liquid, bbls., l.c.l lb 15½- —
Orthotolidin, (see Tolidine Base)
Ouabaine, USP, ozs gram 3.00 4.00
Ox gall, dried, gran. or powd., dms., 5 lbs. and up lb. 3.50 - —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns 100-lb. lots, works lb. 4.25 - —
smaller lots, works lb. 4.51 - —

P

Pancreas substance, assay 1:75 lb. 5.75 6.25
Pancreatin, USP., bots lb. 2.50 - 3.00
Panthenol, bots, works, frt. adjust. kilo 90.00 —
Papain, powd., NF, cs lb. 4.50 - 5.25
Papaverine, natural or synthetic, hydrochloride USP cns., 1,000-oz. lots oz 5.00 —
smaller lots oz 5.05 5.20
Sulphate, cns oz 7.10 7.35
Paprika, Chilean, bgs lb 29½- .30
Portuguese, bgs lb 39 40
Spanish, bgs lb. .42 - .45



Fatty Acids Tailored To The Most Exacting Specification ...In Any Quantity ...For Any Use!

Drew Fine Fatty Acids have earned a high reputation in almost every phase of industry for their superiority of refinement and purity. The extensive research and plant facilities of Drew make possible the formulation and quantity production of fatty acids tailored to meet the most exacting specification.

COSMETICS
SOAPS
SHAMPOOS
DETERGENTS
SHAVING CREAMS
FOOD
PHARMACEUTICALS
TEXTILES
LEATHER
RUBBER
PAINTS
PLASTICS
PETROLEUM
PAPER
INSECTICIDES
PROTECTIVE COATINGS

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

PRODUCT	TYPE	Caproic (C_6)	Caprylic (C_8)	Capric (C_{10})	Lauric (C_{12})	Myristic (C_{14})	Palmitic (C_{16})	Stearic (C_{18})	Oleic (C_{18})	Linoleic (C_{18})	Linolenic (C_{18})	Others
AB	Double Distilled Coconut Fatty Acid		1.0%	3.0%	60.0%	18.0%	7.0%	1.0%	7.0%	3.0%		
AAB	85-90% Lauric Acid		2.0%	4.0%	90.0%	2.0%			2.0%			
ABL	70% Lauric Acid		1.5%	3.5%	70.0%	13.0%	8.0%	1.0%	3.0%			
ABH	Double Distilled Hydrogenated Coconut Fatty Acid		1.0%	3.0%	60.0%	18.0%	7.0%	8.0%	3.0%			
AAAR	Single Distilled Coconut Fatty Acids		1.0%	2.0%	45.0%	22.0%	11.0%	2.5%	11.0%	5.5%		
Caprylic Acid	Caprylic Acid—65% Caprylic Acid—80%	5.0% 5.0%	65.0% 80.0%	30.0% 15.0%								
Wecoline S	Double Distilled Soya Fatty Acid					TR.	9.5%	2.5%	32.0%	52.0%		4.0%
Wecoline S-2	Distilled Soya Fatty Acid					TR.	11.0%	3.0%	28.0%	51.0%	7.0%	
Wecoline L	Double Distilled Linseed Fatty Acid						6.5%	2.5%	18.0%	25.0%	47.0%	1.0%
Wecoline C	Cottonseed Fatty Acids					2.0%	21.0%	3.0%	32.0%	41.0%		1.0%
Wecoline OO	Double Distilled Oleic Fatty Acid						9.0%	2.0%	82.0%	7.0%		
Formula 1500	Stearic Acid					6.0%	20.0%	60.0%	14.0%			
Formula 1000	Stearic Acid					6.0%	20.0%	70.0%	4.0%			
Formula 200	Stearic Acid					6.0%	20.0%	70.0%	4.0%			
Formula 300	Stearic Acid					6.0%	21.0%	70.0%	3.0%			
Formula 400	Stearic Acid					6.0%	6.0%	85.0%	3.0%			
VRO	Regular—Mixed Vegetable Fatty Acids Special—Mixed Vegetable Fatty Acids		40% Coconut Oil Fatty Acids 50% Coconut Oil Fatty Acids			60% Mixed Acids 50% Mixed Acids						

For further information, write

TECHNICAL PRODUCTS DIVISION

E. F. DREW & CO., INC.

15 EAST 26th STREET, NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA BOSTON GREENVILLE, S. C.

DREW PRODUCTS

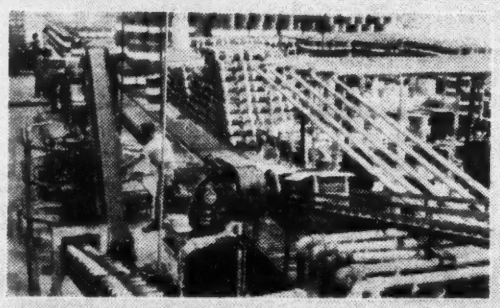
Para-Anisidin—Petroleum, Mineral Spirits

Para anisidin dms works ..... lb 80 - —
Para-acetylaminobenzaldehyde thiosemicarbazone, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 17.50 - 21.00
Para-aminophenol, bbls., frt. alld lb. .58½- —
Parachlorophenol dms. c.l., frt. equald lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .30 - —
Parachloroanilin dms. frt alld E. Miss lb 70 - —
Parachloro-orthonitroanilin, dms., frt. alld lb. .70 - —
Paracresol, 98%, dms., dlvd lb. .50 - —
Paracymene dms. works, 50 gals. or more gal 2.50 - —
smaller quantities gal 3.00 - —
Paradibromobenzene bgs. 5@0-lb lots lb. 45 - —
Paradichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .16 - .19
Paraffin crude, scale, white or yellow, 119-121 ASTM, bbls., c.l. refinery lb No prices.
121-123 ASTM, bbls., c.l., ref'y lb. No prices.
126-128 ASTM, bbls., c.l., ref'y lb. No prices.
fully ref'd, slabs, 122-124 ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y..... lb. .0395- —
125-127 ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y lb. .0693 - —
128-130 ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y lb. .0395- —
130-132 ASTM, loose, c.l., refy. lb. .0705- —
132-134 ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y lb. .0705- —
Paraffin, fully refined, slabs, 135-137 ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y lb. .0720- —

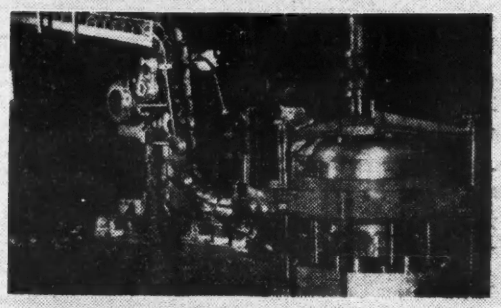
Paraffin prices in bgs. and ctns., 7c 10c per lb. higher; 1,000 to 9,999 lbs., 2.7c. per lb. higher, and under 1,000 lbs., 3.7c per lb. higher.

Paranitrophenol, kgs., works, frt. equald lb. .42 - —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs., frt. alld. lb. .33 - —
Paraphenetidin, dms., works ... lb. .80 - —
Paraphenylphenol, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .31½- —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .32½- —
Paraphenylenediamine, redistilled, dms., works lb. 2.30 - 2.80
technical, refined dms., same basis lb. 1.05 - 1.30
Paratertiarybutylphenol, bgs., c.l., works lb. .23½- —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .24½- —
Parathion, spray powder, 15%, dealers, tins lb. .72 - —
tech., dms., works ..... lb. 1.50 - 2.50
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls., works lb. 70 —
Paratoluidin, bbls., frt. alld ..... lb. .61 - —
Pareira brava root, whole, bgs lb. .35 - .40
ground, bxs ..... lb. .40 - .48
powder, bxs ..... lb. .43 - 50
Paris green, dealer distributor, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. on 96 lbs. or over.. lb. .35 - .39
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .36 - .68
Passion flower herb, bls ..... lb. .35 - .40
Patchouli leaves, bls ..... lb. No stocks.
Peanut meal, 45%, sacked, mills ton. 62.00 - 64.00
Pectin, citrous, NF, powd., bbls lb 2.05 - 2.08
tech., powd., bbls ..... lb. 1.35 - —
Penicillin, crystalline, potassium, unlabeled, vials, 100,000 units vl. .102 - —
200,000 units ..... vl. .15½- —
500,000 units ..... vl. .28 - —
1,000,000 units ..... vl. .52 - —
2,000,000 units ..... vl 1.00 - —
bulk, sterile, over 25,000,000,000 unit lots 100,000 units. .04 - —
tablet grade, over 25,000,000,000 unit lots 100,000 units. .03½- —
Paraformaldehyde, 94-95%, powd., dms., c.l., dlvd. N.Y... lb. .16 - —
10,000 lbs. to c.l., same basis. lb. .17¼- .17½
1,000-9,999 lbs., same basis. lb. .18¼- .18½
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis. lb. .19¾- .20¼
94-95%, powd., dms., c.l., works. lb. .14 - —
10,000 lbs. to c.l., same basis. lb. .15 - —
1,000-9,999 lbs., same basis. lb. .16 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis. lb. .18 - —
91-92%, flake, fib. dms., c.l., N. Y. delivery lb. .14 - —
10,000 lbs., to c.l., same basis. lb. .15½- —
1,000-9,999 lbs., same basis lb. .16½- —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis lb. .18½- —
91-92%, flake, fib. dms., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
10,000 lbs. to c.l., same basis. lb. .13 - —
1,000-9,999 lbs., same basis. lb. .14 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis lb. .16 - —
Paraldehyde, tech., 98%, 55 gals., dms., l.c.l., works lb. .12½- .13½
5-10-gal. dms., l.c.l., works lb. .16½- —
tanks, works ..... lb. .10½- —
USP, cbys ..... lb. .51 - .53
Paranitroanilin, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. lb. .45½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld ..... lb. .48½- —
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs., works. lb. .19 - .20
Penicillin, procaine, bulk, over 25,000,000,000-unit lots.... 100,000 units. .04½- —
sodium, unlabeled, vials ..... 100,000 units vl. .10¾- —
200,000 units ..... vl. .16 - —
500,000 units ..... vl. .30½- —
1,000,000 units ..... vl. .57 - —
2,000,000 units ..... vl. 1.03 - —
bulk, over 25,000,000,000 unit lots 100,000 units. .04½- —
Pennyroyal leaves, bls lb. .40 - .45
Pentachlorophenol dms, c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .23 - .28
truckload, 20,000 lbs., min., same basis lb. .20¼- —
Pentaerythritol, tech., bgs., c.l., works lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .33 - .35
Di and tri-isomers (see Dipentaerythritol and Tripentaerythritol)
Pentane industrial tanks, group 3 gal 10¼- .11½
Pepper, black, spot, bgs ..... lb. 1.58 - —
November delivery ..... lb. 1.55 - —
December delivery, bgs ..... lb. 1.50 - —
December shipment, bgs ... lb. 1.35 - —
January-March shipment, bgs. lb. 1.39 - —
Red, Carolina, longs, bgs ..... lb. .36 - .36¼
Haitian, bgs. ..... lb. .50 - .51
Hontaka, bgs. ..... lb. .44 - .44½
Louisiana longs, bgs ..... lb. .32 - .32½
Mexican sports bgs ..... lb .35 .36
Mississippi sports, bgs, source Oct. shipment lb. .35 - .36
Nigerian, caps, bgs ..... lb. .32 - .32½
Sierra Leone, bgs ..... lb .42 .43
Sudanese, small, bgs ..... lb .42 .43
Turkish, bgs ..... lb. .26½- .27
White, October delivery, bgs. lb. 2.75 - 2.80
November delivery, bgs .... lb. 2.70 - 2.75
Peppermint, USP, dom., bls ..... lb. .55 - .60
imported, bls lb 80 .90
Pepsin, NF, bulk, containers .... lb. 3.90 - —
Perchloroethylene, dms., c.l., of truckload, works ..... lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .11¾- —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .10 - —
Perchloroethylene, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E ..... lb. .12½- —
tanks, dlvd. E ..... lb. .11 - —
Peru, balsam, dms ..... lb. 1.15 - 1.35
Petrolatum, amber, c.l., dms.... lb. .05⅛- .05⅜
l.c.l., same basis..... lb. .06⅛- .06¼
cream, dms., c.l ..... lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .07¾- .08
extra amber, dms., c.l ..... lb. .05⅜- .05⅝
l.c.l. ..... lb. .06⅜- .06½
USP, white, lily, dms., c.l. lb. .06⅞- —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .08⅛- .08⅜
snow, dms., c.l. ..... lb. .07⅜- —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .08⅝- .08⅞
soft, dms., c.l ..... lb. .07⅛- —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .08 - .08⅛
yellow, soft, dms., c.l ..... lb. .05⅜- .06
l.c.l. ..... lb. .06¼- .06⅝
Petroleum crude bulk, at wells, California bbl 1.10 2.99
Illinois ..... bbl. 2.44 2.87
Kentucky ... bbl 2.42 2.83
Louisiana Arkansas .... bbl 2.03 2.90
Montana ... bbl 1.28 2.775
Oklahoma-Kansas bbl. 2.16 2.65
Pennsylvania lower field bbl. 3.67 - —
Upper field ..... bbl. 4.10 - —
Texas, East bbl 2.65 —
Gulf coast bbl 2.38 2.95
North, North-Central bbl 2.23 2.65
Panhandle bbl 2.23 2.65
West ..... bbl. 2.33 - 2.65
Wyoming bbl 1.28 2.875
Ether, laboratory, 30°-60° C. 10-gal. cns. dlvd. E gal 1.50 - —
dms., c.l., group 3 gal 26 —
l.c.l., same basis gal 44 —
35°-60° C, 10-gal. cans, dlvd. E gal. 1.50 - —
dms., c.l. Group 3 gal 26 —
l.c.l., same basis gal 44 —
40°-75° C. 10-gal cns., dlvd. E gal 1.50 - —
dms., c.l. Group 3 gal 26 —
l.c.l. same basis gal 44 —
90°-160° C. ret dms., ex tax, f.o.b San Francisco gal 57 —
Fuel oil, bunker C, No. 6, California, heavy tanks, refinery bbl. 1.55 - 1.60
light, tanks, refinery bbl 2.05 2.10
eastern, tanks, Albany, N. Y. bbl. 2.45 - —
Baltimore, Md ..... bbl. 2.18 - —
Boston, Mass. ..... bbl. 2.20 - —
Charleston, S. C. ..... bbl. 2.13 - —
Jacksonville, Fla ..... bbl. 2.12 - —
New York, N. Y..... bbl. 2.15 - 2.20
Norfolk, Va. ..... bbl. 2.18 - —
Philadelphia, Pa..... bbl. 2.18 - —
Portland, Me. ..... bbl. 2.23 - —
Providence, R. I..... bbl. 2.175 - —
Savannah, Ga. ..... bbl. 2.13 - —
Diesel, tanks, refinery, California gal. .009 - .104
Pennsylvania ..... gal. .09375- .0975
Furnace, tanks, refinery, Arkansas, No. 2 gal. .0825- —
No. 3 ..... gal. .07875- —
Bayonne, N. J., No. 2 ... gal. .091 - —
Group 3, No. 1 ..... gal. .0875- .09
No. 1, straw ..... gal. .0875- .09
No. 2, straw ..... gal. .03125- .08.25
range ..... gal. .07825- .08.25
Pennsylvania, western, No. 1. gal. .10 - —
No. 2 ..... gal. .095 - .1025
No. 3 ..... gal. .095 - .0975
Lacquer diluent, California, 170-225 F, b.r., tanks, ex tax, f.o.b. Los Angeles gal. .147 - —
255 F. b.r. tanks, ex tax. Portland Ore gal 158 —
San Francisco gal. 152 —
Seattle, Wash gal. 158 —
East coast tanks, N J and N Y refinery gal. .17 - —
group 3, benzol-type, tanks, refinery gal. .12125- .12375
toluol-type tanks refinery gal. .11625- .11875
Mineral spirits, California, 170-255 b.r., tanks, ex tax, f.o.b. San Francisco gal. .152 - —
205-295 b.r. tanks, same basis gal. 152 —
215-360 b.r. tanks, same basis gal 152 —
305-362 b.r., tanks, same basis gal 142 —
312-400 b.r., tanks, same basis gal 142 —
360-455 b.r., tanks, same basis gal 152 —
East coast tanks N J N Y refinery gal. .15 - —
group 3, tanks ..... gal. .10375- —

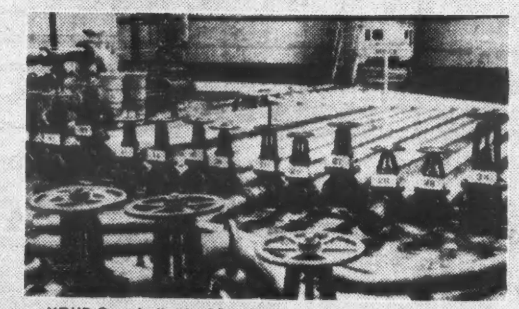
Aerial photo of Carteret, N. J. Terminal



YOUR Own Barrel House . . . where your petroleum products may be packed in drums or barrels.



YOUR Own Canning Plant . . . equipped to turn out 180 one-quart cans per minute of your own petroleum product.



YOUR Own Individual Pipelines . . . and carefully guarded manifolds, especially designed to protect your product against contamination.

Convenient Facilities of *Your Own Private* Terminal at General American's *Public* Tank Storage Terminals

Without any capital investment, your firm may utilize all the modern facilities offered by General American Public Tank Storage Terminals. Your privacy is guaranteed . . . General American does not buy or sell any liquids. Your product is safeguarded against contamination, excessive evaporation, fire and explosion by the most modern equipment available. All General American Terminals are convenient to all types of transportation and are ideally equipped to blend and store any liquid that flows through a pipeline.

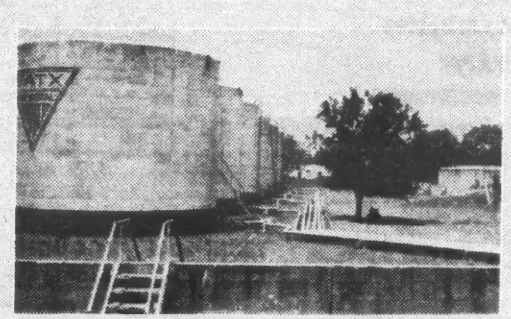
GENERAL AMERICAN
Tank Storage Terminals

A Division of General American Transportation Corporation

135 South LaSalle Street • Chicago 90, Illinois

WORLD'S LARGEST PUBLIC TANK STORAGE SYSTEM

Terminals At:
Carteret, N. J.; Goodhope, Ia., Houston and Corpus Christi, Texas



YOUR Own Private Storage Tanks . . . where your bulk liquids may be stored in complete privacy, awaiting most favorable market conditions.

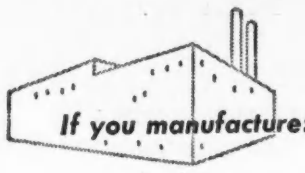
Petroleum, mineral spirits, tankwagon, Baltimore gal. .18½- —
Boston gal. .17 - —
Buffalo gal. .17½- —
Newark gal. .16 - —
New York gal. .16 - —
Philadelphia gal. .15 - —
Pittsburgh gal. .18 - —
Providence gal. .17½- —
Rochester gal. .19 - —
Syracuse gal. .20 - —
Washington, D. C. gal. .18½- —
Naphtha, cleaners, East Coast, tanks, N. J., N. Y., refinery gal. .15 - —
Group 3, tanks gal. .11875- —
tankwagon, Newark gal. .15½- —
New York gal. .16 - —
Philadelphia gal. .15 - —
high-flash 140° F, group 3, refinery, tanks gal. .13 - .145
200-285 b.r., 37-38° C., mixed anilin pt., tanks, refinery or terminal gal. .21½ - .23
25-26° C., m.a.p. tanks, same basis gal. .22 - .26
270-370 b.r., 78-81° C. m.a.p., tanks, same basis gal. .25 - —
49° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis gal. .28½- —
26-27° C., m.a.p. tanks, same basis gal. .22 - .26½
300-400 b.r., 28-32° C. m.a.p., tanks, same basis gal. .19½- .28½
340-410 b.r., 27° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis gal. .22 - .28½
32° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis gal. .22 - —
36° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis gal. .22 - —
340-440 b.r., 32° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis gal. .27¾- .29½
V.M.&P., tanks, ref'y, California, 245-360 b.r., Los Angeles, gal. .147 -
Portland, Ore gal .158 -
San Francisco gal. .152 -
Seattle, Wash gal. .158 —
East coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks gal. .16 - —
Group 3, tanks gal. .11875- .12125
tankwagon, Boston gal. .18½- —
Newark gal. .17½- —
New York gal. .17½- —
Philadelphia gal. .17 - —
Pittsburgh gal. .19 - —
Solvent, rubber, California, tanks, ex tax, San Francisco gal. .152 - —
East coast, N. J., N. Y., gal. .16 - —
Group 3, tanks gal. .11875- —
Pennsylvania, western, tanks gal. .1225- —
Stoddard, California, tankwagon, ex-tax, Los Angeles gal. .157 - .165
East coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks gal. .15 - —
Group 3, tanks gal. .11375- —
tankwagon, Boston gal. .17 - —
Newark gal. .16 - —
New York gal. .16 - —
Philadelphia gal. .14 - —
Pittsburgh gal. .18 - —
Syracuse gal. .20 - —
Sulphonate, 70% sulphonic content, non-ret. dms., c.l., works, lb. .2040- —
l.c.l., works lb. .2065- —
tanks, works lb. .1850- —
60-62% sulphonic content, non-ret. dms., works lb. .1865- —
l.c.l., works lb. .1890- —
tanks, works lb. .1675- —
50-55% sulphonic content, non-ret. dms., works lb. .1590- —
l.c.l., works lb. .1615- —
tanks, works lb. .14 - —
Phenobarbital USP dms. 100 lbs. lb 4.00 4.35
Phenobarbital-sodium USP dms lb 4.00 4.10
Phenol, 90-92% (cresol, 8-10%), dms., c.l., frt. alld. and frt. equald E. of Rockies, lb. .1650- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .1725- —
tanks, same basis lb. .1475- —
82-84% (cresol, 16-18%), dms., c.l., same basis lb. .1650- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .1725- —
tanks, same basis lb. .1475- —
USP, synthetic, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .17¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .15½- —
tar, distilled, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .17¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .15½- —
Phenolphthalein USP or yellow bbls., dms., 2,000 lbs. lb. 1.10 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.12 - 1.17
Phenothiazin, NF, fib. dms., c.l., frt. adjusted lb. .46 - —
over 2,100 lbs., same basis lb. .48 - —
less than 2,100 lbs., same basis lb. .50 - —
Phenylacetaldehyde solution, 50%, bots lb. 2.45 - 2.70
100% bots lb 4.00 4.75
Phenylacetamide, 125-lb. dms., works, lb. lots lb 1.25 - —
smaller dms., works lb. 1.30 - 1.60
Phenyl acetate, dms., 100-lb. tots, works lb .50 - —
Salicylate (see Salol).
Phenylalanine dextro laevo, dms., works lb. 27.00 -37.50
Phenyldiethanolamine, dms., c.l., works lb. .35½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .35 - .36¼
Phenylethanolamine, dms., c.l., works lb. .67½- —
l.c.l. same basis lb 68½- —
Phenylethyl acetate, dms lb. 1.30 1.80
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots lb 3.75 4.20
Phenylhydrazin base, CP, bots lb. 3.00 3.07
Hydrochloride, commercial, kgs., works lb 1.75 - —
CP bots, works lb. 5.12 - —
Phenylisocyanate, dms., frt. equald, lb. 1.25 - —
Phenylmethylpyrazolone (see Methylphenylpyrazolone)
Phloroglucinol CP, fib. dms. works, lb. 15.00 -15.75
commercial, fib. dms., works lb. 6.40 - —
tech., fib., dms., works lb. 9.40 - 9.65
Phosgene (50-lb cyls. works lb 20½- —
Phosphate defluorinated (see under D)
Phosphate rock, Curacao, Atlantic ports ton. 35.00- —
Florida, land pebble, run-of-mine, washed, dried unground, bulk, c.l., mines, 70%-68%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis long ton. 4.35 - 4.40
72%-70%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis long ton. 5.00 - —
75%-74%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis long ton. 6.00 - —
77%-78%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis long ton. 7.00 - —
finely ground, 65% b.p.l., basis 30% P_2O_5 minimum bulk, c.l., mines, short ton. 4.92 - —
68% b.p.l., basis 31% P_2O_5 minimum mines, short ton 5.28 - —
70% b.p.l., basis 32% P_2O_5 minimum mines, short ton. 5.83 - —
plus or minus usual bonus adjustment clause for oil and labor. Prices on entirely pebble, 50c. per long ton higher than above quotations.

Phosphate rock, Tennessee, brown, run of mine, unground, 27-28% P_2O_5 c.l., mines, long ton. 6.45 - —
30-29% P_2O_5 c.l., mines long ton. 7.21 - —
Phosphorus, red, amorphous, cs., works lb. .42 - —
dms., works lb. .39 - .40
Yellow, cns. lb. .30 - .37
dms., c.l. lb. .26 - —
Oxychloride, dms., works lb. .14 - .17
Pentasulphide, dms., c.l., works. lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dms., works lb. .13 - .14
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .13 .14
Sesquisulphide, tins, cs., works. lb. .23 - .29
dms., export lb .33½ .36
Trichloride, dms., c.l., works lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .15 - .18
Phthalic annydride, bgs. c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .17½- .20½
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18½- .21½
tanks, same basis lb. .17 - .18½
Bbls. ½c. per pound higher.
Phthalimide, bbls., works lb 1.10 1.37
Pichi leaves, bgs lb. .06 - .10
Picoline (see Alphapicoline and Betapicoline).
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, NF, bots. oz. 5.25 - —
Nitrate, USP, bots., vials oz. 5.10 - —
Pimento, Jamaica, bgs lb. .25 - .26
Pinetar retort, dms. incl., c.l., works, South lb. .051 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .0534- —
whse., N.Y.C. lb. .0678- —
tanks, works, South lb. .041 - —
Pinkroot, bls. lb 1.35 1.65

Piperidine, 95%, tks., frt. equald. lb 1.65 - —
98% dms., same basis lb 1.75 - —
Piperazine hexahydrate, bots kilo 12.50 -13.25
Pipsissewa herb (see Prince's pine).
Pitch, burgundy, domestic, dms. inc., works, South, 1 to 4 dms lb. .08 - —
5 to 19 dms lb. .0775- —
10 or more dms lb. .0755- —
Pitch, burgundy, dom., inc., whse., N.Y.C., 1 to 4 dms lb. .0892- —
5 to 19 dms lb. .0867- —
20 or more dms lb. .0847- —
Coaltar, 150° F, m.p., bbls., c.l., works ton. 34.00 -37.00
l.c.l., works ton. 37.00 -41.00
Cottonseed, dms., works lb. .05 .07
Hardwood, paper bgs., c.l., works. lb. .02 - —
Linseed, dms. lb. .06 Nom.
Petroleum (see Asphaltum Mex) can Texas)
Pine, dms., dms. inc., l.c.l., works, South 100 lbs. 3.75 - —
Soybean, dms. works lb .04½ .05
Tall, dms., works lb. .03 - .03½
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum)
Platinum metal, works oz. 90.00 -93.00
Pokeroot bls lb .13 .14
Pleurisy root, bls lb .25 .26
Podophyllin NF dms lb. 12.45 —
Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate dms. 20,000 lbs., works lb. .42 - —
10,000-20,000 lbs., works lb. .44 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .47 - .49
tristearate, dms., 20,000 lbs., works lb. .42 - —
10,000-20,000 lbs., works lb. .44 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .47 - .49

Polystyrene, colors, special, bgs., over 30,000 lbs. frt alld lb. .30 - .31
20,000-29,999 lbs. same basis lb. .31 - .31½
10,000-19,999 lbs. same basis lb .31½- .32
200-9,999 lbs same basis lb 32 .32½
standard, bgs., over 30,000 lbs., same basis lb. .31 - —
20,000-29,999 lbs same basis lb 31 - —
10,000-19,999 lbs. same basis lb. .31½- —
200-9,999 lbs. same basis lb. .31½- —
crystals, heat-resistant, bgs., over 30,000 lbs., same basis lb. .27 - .28½
20,000-29,999 lbs., same basis lb. .28 .29½
10,000-19,999 lbs., same basis lb. .29 .30½
200-9,999 lbs. same basis lb .29 .30½
standard, bgs., over 30,000 lbs., same basis lb. .27 - —
20,000-29,999 lbs., same basis lb. .28 - —
10,000-19,999 lbs., same basis lb 29 - —
200-9,999 lbs., same basis lb. .29 - —
Polystyrene in non-returnable fiber dms. ½c. per lb higher.
Pomegranate root bark, bgs lb. .60 - .65

EASTMAN triethyl phosphate



If you manufacture:

Water Paints
Water Glues
Textile Sizes

Investigate Eastman triethyl phosphate as a:

PLASTICIZER

Hydraulic Fluids
Transformer Oils
Lubricating Oils

VISCOSITY MODIFIER

Paint, Varnish, or Lacquer Removers

PENETRATING AGENT

Tetraethyl Pyrophosphate or Similar Insecticides and Rodenticides

REACTANT

Ethylated Amines, Alcohols or Phenols

ETHYLATING AGENT
(All 3 ethyl groups are available)

Diolefins

DEHYDRATING CATALYST
for Glycols and Olefinic Alcohols

Eastman triethyl phosphate is also useful as a specialty solvent and as a deicing fluid.

We will be pleased to send you detailed information and sample quantities of Eastman triethyl phosphate for your evaluation. Write to TENNESSEE EASTMAN CORPORATION (Subsidiary of Eastman Kodak Company), KINGSPORT, TENNESSEE.

EASTMAN INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

SALES REPRESENTATIVES: New York—10 E. 40 St.; Cleveland—Terminal Tower Bldg.; Chicago—360 N. Michigan Ave. **West Coast: Wilson & Geo. Meyer & Co.,** San Francisco—333 Montgomery St.; Los Angeles—4800 District Blvd.; Portland—520 S. W. Sixth Ave.; Seattle—1020 Fourth Ave., So.

Poppy Flowers—Quebracho Extract

Poppy flowers, bls.....lb. .85 - .90
Seed, Argentine, bgs.....lb. .16½- .17
Czech, bgs.....lb. .17 Nom.
Dutch, bgs.....lb. .19 - .20
Polish, bgs.....lb. .16 Nom.
Turkish, bgs., afloat.....lb. No prices.
Potash, caustic, low-chloride, flake, 88-92% basis 90% KOH, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs.10.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs.10.75 - —
liquid, 45%, dms., c.l., works, l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 5.125 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 4.30 - —
solid, 90% dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 9.40 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.10.15 - —
regular, flake 88-92%, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 9.25 - —
liquid, 45% basis, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.875 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 4.65 - —
tanks, same basis... 100 lbs. 3.55 - —
solid, 88-92% dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 7.90 - —
l.c.l., same basis, works, 100 lbs. 8.65 - —
Potassium abietate, dms.....lb. .08 - —
Acetate, dms.....lb. .31 - .36
Bicarbonate, USP, gran dms lb. .20 - .22
powd., dms.....lb. .22 - .24
Bichromate, bgs., c.l., works...lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .14¼- .15
Potassium bichromate in drums, ¼c. higher.
Bitartrate (see Cream of tartar).
Borate, gran., bbls., c.l., works, ton.212.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse.....ton.375.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse...ton.280.00 - —
Bromate, bbls., 1,000 lbs. or more.....lb. .50 - .52
25-200-lb. lots.....lb. .55 - .57
Bromide, USP, cryst., gran., bbls., kgs..lb. .34 - .37
Carbonate, tech., calcined, bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis....100 lbs. 9.30 - —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 6.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.50 - —
USP, gran., bbls., dms..... lb .16½ - .18
powd., bbls., dms.....lb. .21 - .23
Chromate, tech., bgs.....lb. .32 - .36
Chlorate, cryst., dms., c.l., works, lb. .089 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .0915-.1015
powd., dms., c.l., works.....lb. .094 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .0965-.1065
export, dms., 1 to 10 tons, ex whse lb. .12 —
NF, gran., dms.....lb .31 - .33
Chloride, USP, cryst., dms ...lb. .26 - .27
gran., dms.....lb. .20 - .22
powd., dms.....lb. .29 - .32
Citrate, USP, gran., dms.....lb. .37½- .38½
powder, dms. .....lb .40½ - .41½
Cyanide, dms, works.....lb. .52½- .55
Fluoride, dms., works.....lb. .24 - —
Gluconate, dms. .....lb. 75 - .79
Glycerophosphate, 75% solution, cbys..lb. 2.15 - 2.25
Guaiacol sulphonate, NF, dms lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Hydroxide, tech. (see Potash caustic).
USP, pellets, jars lb .33 - —
Hypochlorite, liquid, cbys., dms., works 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
Hypophosphite, NF, ton lots and less, dib. dms lb. .90 - .93
Iodide, dms.....lb. 2.15 - 2.20
Manure salt, 22% K_2O, bulk, mines unit-ton. .21 - —
Metabisulphite, gran., bbls..... lb. .21 - —
powd., bbls. .....lb. .25 - —
Muriate, dom., 50-60% K_2O, bulk, Carlsbad, N. M...unit-ton. .40 - —
Trona, Cal. unit-ton. .48½- —
50-51 K_2O, paper bgs., Carlsbad, N. M...ton.23.95 - —
Nitrate (see Saltpeter).
Oxalate, neutral, tech., fine gran., bbls., dms lb. .30 - .32
purified, dms. ... lb. .42 - .44
Perchlorate, dms., l.c.l..... lb. .14 - .15
kgs., c.l., works.....lb. .13½- —
Permanganate, tech., dms., works, lb. .22½- .23½
USP, dms., works.....lb. .24¾- .25¼
Persulphate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .17 - —
Phosphate, tetrabasic, bbls., wks, lb. .13 - .13½
Prussiate, red, kgs..... lb. .60 - .63
yellow, bbls .....lb .21 - —
kegs .....lb. .26 - —
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls ..... lb. 11 - —
Silicate, glass, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs.14.70 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs.15.20 - —
solution, 29° Be., ret. dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.50 - 4.55
l.c.l., 5 dms. or more, works..100 lbs. 5.25 - 6.30
30° Be., ret. dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.70 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 5.20 - —
32.5° Be., ret. dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.85 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 5.35 - —
40° Be., ret. dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.35 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 5.85 - —
Silicofluoride, bbls. works lb .07 - .08
Sulphate, agricultural, 90-95% K_2SO_4, bulk, works, basis 90%...ton.34.50 - —
NF, cryst., dms.....lb. .31 - .33
gran., dms .....lb. .18½- —
powder, dms .....lb. .16 - .16½
Sulphocyanide, cryst., NF (see Potassium thiocyanate).
Thiocyanate, NF, cryst., dms...lb. .75 - .81
tech. works ..lb .45 - .50
Titanate, c.l., works ..lb. .12 - —
5 tons, works.....lb. .12¼- —
1 ton or less, works .....lb. .12½- 12¾
Potassium-magnesium sulphate, bulk, works, basis 40% K_2SO_4, 18% MgO...ton.15.20 - —
Potassium-sodium tartrate (see Rochelle salt).
Potassium-titanium fluoride, fib, dms., works lb. .45 - .55
Potassium-titanium oxalate bbls., kgs lb. .65 - .70
Potassium-zirconium fluoride, fib, dms. c.l., works lb .50 —
l.c.l., works .....lb .52½ - .55
Pregnenolone bots.....gm 2.50 - —
Acetate, bots .....gm. 2.50 - —
Prickly ash bark, bls.....lb 23 - .25
Berries, bgs. .....lb. .60 - .70
Prince's pine herb, bls.....lb .45 - .50
Procaine hydrochloride, USP, dms., contract, 1,000 lbs. or more, works lb. 3.75 - 4.50
spot .....lb. 4.00 - 5.00
Progesterone, USP, 100 gms., bots., gm. 4.50 - —
Propane, commercial grade tanks, group 3...gal. .03 - —
Propionaldehyde, dms., c.l. works lb. .28½ —
l.c.l., works ...lb. .29½- —
tanks, works .....lb. .25 —
Propyl aldehyde (see Propionaldehyde)
Parahydroxybenzoate, USP dms lb 2.30 - 2.40
Propylene dichloride, dms., c.l...lb. .08½- —
l.c.l .....lb .09½ —
smaller containers, l.c.l.....lb. .12½- —
tanks .....lb .07 —
Propylene oxide, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E...lb. .18½- —
l.c.l. frt alld E .....lb .19½ —
tanks, frt. alld. E .....lb. .16½- —
Propyleneglycol, NF, dms., c.l., frt. alld., E lb. .19¼- —
l.c.l., same basis .....lb. .20¼- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .17½- —
tech., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E....lb. .18¼- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .19¼- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .16½- —
Methylether, dms., c.l., frt. equald..lb. .19¾- —
l.c.l., same basis .....lb. .20¾- —
tanks, same basis .....lb. .18¼- —
Propylthiouracil bots. 50 kilos or more kilo.55.00 —
smaller lots .....lb.55.10 -55.30
Psyllium seed, black, bgs.....lb. .23 - .23½
blonde, bgs. .....lb. .18 - .20
husks, bgs. .....lb. .65 - .66
Pulsatilla herb bls .....lb. .45 - .50
Pumice, dom., grd. coarse, 0, 1, 1½, 2, 3 bgs., ton lots. lb. .03⅜- .04
smaller lots.....lb. .03⅜- .04¼
Italian, silk-screen, coarse, bgs., ton lots lb. .05½- —
fine, bgs., ton lots.....lb. .04 - —
sun dried, coarse, bgs., ton lots. lb. .02½- —
fine, bgs., ton lots. .....lb. .02½- —
Pumice in bbls. is ½c. per lb. higher.
Pumpkin seed, bgs .....lb. .18 .26
Purple lake (see ffed).
Pyrethrum concentrate, dewaxed, 20% for aerosol bombs, dms., works lb.11.00 -11.50
liquid (20 to 1), basis 2 grams pyrethrins, per 100cc., odorless base, dms., works gal 9.50 - —
regular base dms works. gal. 9.40 - —
liquid, 30 to 1 base, 3 grams, pyrethrins, per 100cc, odorless base, bbls., works.gal.14.15 - —
regular base dms. works. gal.14.05 - —
flowers, fine-grd. 0.9% pyrethrins, bbls., works lb. .42 .44
powder, 1.3% pyrethrins, bbls., works lb. .56 .65
Pyrethrin, synthetic (see Allethrin)
Pyridin, denaturing, dms., c.l., works, and frt. equald..gal. 2.47 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. 2.50 - —
ref., 2°, non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .89½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .90 - —
Pyridoxine hydrochloride, 100-gram bots..gram. .55 - —
Pyrites, Spanish c.i.f. Atl. ports long-ton 8.00 - —
Pyrocatechol (see Catechol).
Pyrophyllite, standard, 200 mesh, bulk, c.l., mines ton.11.00 -11.50
230 mesh, bulk, c.l., mines ton.12.00 -12.50
325 mesh, bulk, c.l., mines ton.15.00 —
No. 3, 200 mesh, bulk, c.l. mines, ton. 9.50 - —
insecticide grade, 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., mines ton.12.00 -12.50
rubber grade 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., mines ton.10.00 -10.50
Standard and No. 3 pyrophyllite in paper bgs., $3 to $3.50 per ton extra.
Pyroxylin, USP, bots.....lb. 9.34 - —
Scrap, opaque, amber, cs., works, lb. .17 - —
black, cs., works.....lb. .14 - —
gray, cs., works .....lb. .13 - —
mixed, mottled, cs., works.lb. .12 - —
white, china, ivory, cs., works, lb. .17 - —
dense, cs., works .....lb. .16 - —
translucent, pastels, cs., works, lb. .17 - —
transparent, colorless, cs. works, lb. .19 - —
colors, cs., works .....lb. .17 - —
shavings, opaque, amber, cs., works lb. 14 - —
mixed, colors, cs., works lb. .14 - —
white, cs., works.....lb. .17 - —

Q

Quassia chips, bls .....lb. .08 - .09
Quebracho extract, clarified, grd., 70% tannin, bgs. c.l., lb. .14¾- .15
liq. 35% tannin, bbls., works, lb. .08 .08½
tanks, same basis.....lb. .07½- —

Who should investigate

WYANDOTTE

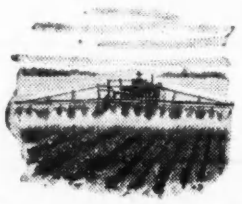
Chlorinated Solvents?

MANUFACTURERS OF INSECTICIDES

Betachlor should be an ideal DDT solvent. It is practically colorless, has a satisfactory flash point and evaporation rate, and dissolves 37% DDT at 25°C.

MANUFACTURERS OF CARBON-REMOVING COMPOUNDS

Solvent C100 in concentrations up to 65% is particularly satisfactory for use in cleaners for carburetors and similar products.

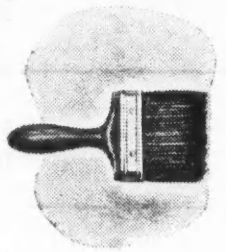


MANUFACTURERS OF FUMIGANTS

Sod webworms, plum curculios, cabbage maggots, Japanese beetle larvae, white grubs, pear thrips and peach-tree borers are all controlled by these products.

BIOGRAPHY

Wyandotte Chlorinated Solvents are currently available in commercial quantities at extremely attractive prices. These low prices are possible because these chlorinated hydrocarbons are by-products of our glycol unit. They are chiefly dichlorinated aliphatics, with a small percentage of products of other degrees of chlorination, both aliphatic and aromatic.



AND ANYONE INTERESTED IN

attractively priced solvents for paints and plastics, paint and varnish removers, detergent additives, selective extractants, degreasing and degumming solvents.

COMPOSITION

	SOLVENT C100	SOLVENT C160	BETACHLOR	SOLVENT R
PHYSICAL FORM	CLEAR, PALE YELLOW LIQUIDS			DARK BROWN LIQUID
DISTILLATION RANGE (Engler)	90°-115°C	115°-170°C	170°-180°C	180°-200°C
FLASH POINT (COC)	70°F	95°F	180°F	190°F
SPECIFIC GRAVITY 20°C/20°C	1.16	1.12	1.16	1.16
ACIDITY, % as HCl, maximum	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
WATER, wt. %, maximum	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05

Our skilled technical staff is ready to help you in your investigation of the properties and applications of Wyandotte Chlorinated Solvents. For samples and further information, write the Development Department.

WYANDOTTE CHEMICALS CORPORATION • Wyandotte, Michigan • Offices in Principal Cities

Wyandotte

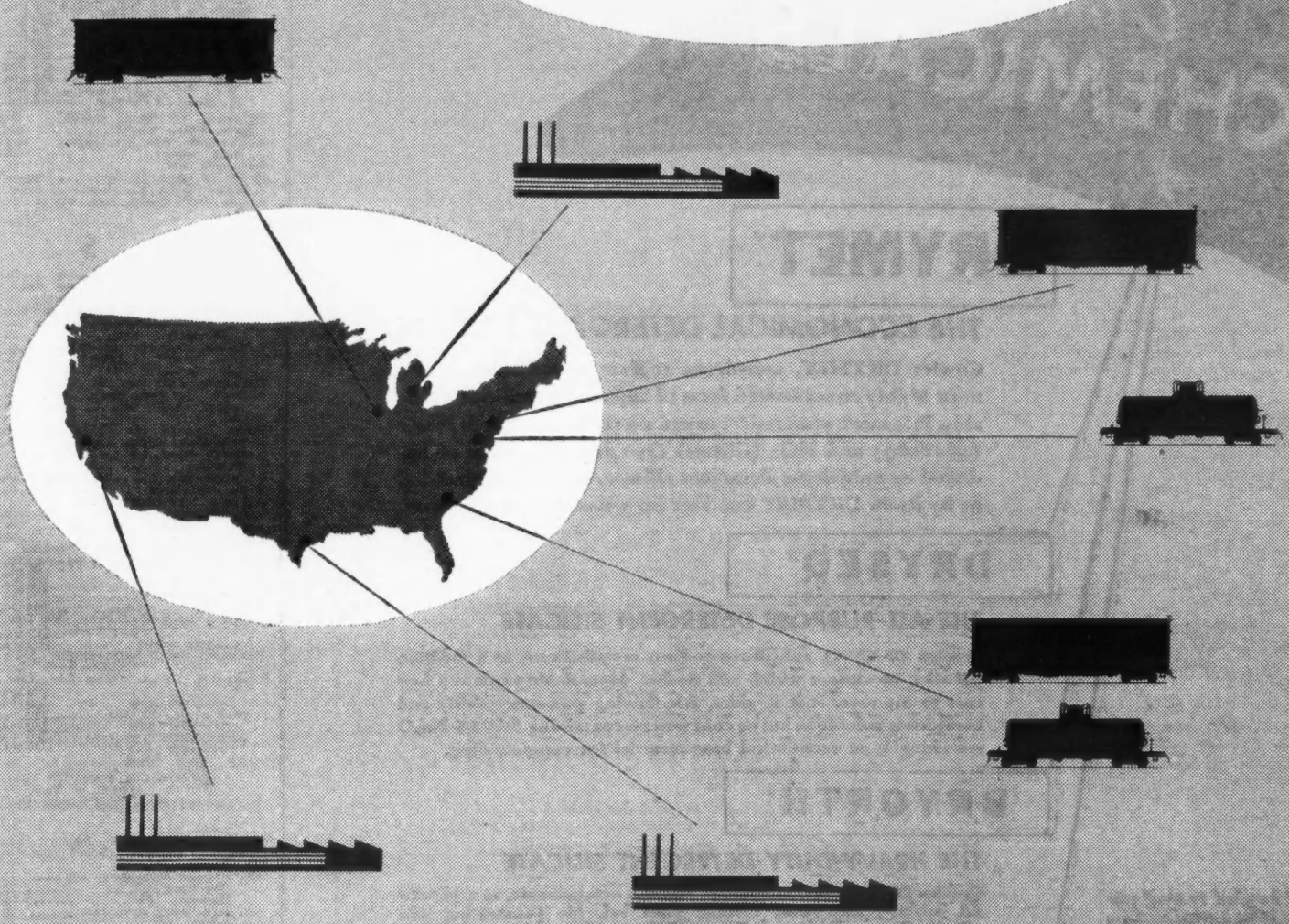
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Dow Caustic Soda

serves industry

...with unequalled distributing facilities

1. Three producing plants—in Michigan, Texas and California.
2. Caustic Soda Solution bulk tank terminal distributing facilities—Carteret, N. J. and Charleston, S. C.
3. Caustic Soda Solid, Flake and Ground Flake terminal distributing facilities—Chicago, Ill., Charleston, S. C., and Port Newark, N. J.



THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY
MIDLAND, MICHIGAN

New York • Boston • Philadelphia • Washington • Atlanta • Cleveland • Detroit • Chicago
St. Louis • Houston • San Francisco • Los Angeles • Seattle
Dow Chemical of Canada, Limited, Toronto, Canada

DOW
CHEMICALS
INDISPENSABLE TO INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE

Quebracho Extract—Shellac

Quebracho extract, clarified, solid, 64% tannin, bgs., c.l., duty extra lb. .09 - —
powd., 70% tannin bgs., c.l lb. .15½- —
ordinary, solid, 63% tannin, bgs., c.l., ex-dock, duty extra lb. .08 5/16 —
Quebracho extract prices are based on $20 40 freight and $1 insurance per long ton.
Queen of the meadow root, bgs lb. .18 - .20
Quercitron crystals, bbls., l.c.l lb. .33½- —
Extract, liquid, bbls., l.c.l lb. .14½- —
solid bxs lb. .28 —
Quicksilver, flasks (76 lbs.) net flask.95.00 -96.00
Quince seed, bgs lb .90 - 1.50
Quinidine, NF V, cryst., cns oz. 1.90 - —
powd., precip., cns oz. 1.85 - —
Sulphate, USP, cns oz. 1.25 - —
Quinine, NF cns., 100 ozs oz. .70 - —
Bisulphate, USP cns., 100 ozs oz. .51 - —
Dihydrochloride, USP, cns oz. .70 - —
Ethylcarbonate, NF cns. 100 ozs. oz. .75 - —
Hydrobromide, NF, cns. 50-oz. cns. oz. .63 - —
Hydrochloride, USP, cns., 100 ozs. oz. .63 - —
Phosphate, NF cns. 100 ozs oz. .76 - —
Salicylate, NF, ctns., 100 ozs oz. .66 - —
Sulphate, USP cns., 100 ozs oz. 56½- —
Quinine-urea hydrochloride, NF, cns. oz. .68 - —
Quinolin, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .50¾- .51¼
l.c.l., same basis lb. .51¼- .51¾
tanks, same basis lb. .50 - —

R

R salt, paste, dry basis dms., frt. alld lb. .83 - —
Raspberries, dried, bbls lb 1.60 - 1.70
Red, alizarin conc., bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis lb. 2.60 - —

Prices ½c. per lb. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.), (El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. per lb. higher, dlvd. Pacific coast prices equaled with Chicago, dlvd. Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita

Red, cadmium, CP, dark shade, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. 3.80 - —
light shade, bbls., same basis, lb. 3.65 - —
medium shade, bbls., same basis lb. 3.75 - —
medium light shade, bbls., same basis lb. 3.70 - —
orange shade, bbls., same basis lb. 3.30 - —
lithopone, deep shade, bbls., same basis lb. 1.50 - 1.55
light shade, bbls., same basis lb. 1.40 - —
maroon shade, bbls., same basis lb. 1.55 - 1.65
medium shade, bbls., same basis lb. 1.50 - —
medium-light shade, bbls., same basis lb. 1.45 - —
Red, cadium, lithopone, orange-red shade, bbls., same basis. lb. 1.25 - —

Red cadmium lithopone, all shades, in smaller pkgs., 5c. per lb. higher; all prices are 1c. per lb. higher ex whse. Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Carmine, No. 40 (see Carmine).
Crocus martis (see Red, maroon iron oxide).
Dyes (see Dyes, coaltar).
Eosin toner, bbls., works lb. 1.40 - —
Indian, dom., pure, bgs., Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y. lb. .11¼- .11¾
Iron oxide, synth., bgs. lb. .11¾- .12
75%-85% copperas oxide, bgs., l.c.l., Bethlehem, Pa., Copley, O., Easton, Pa.; E. St. Louis lb. .05¼- .09¼
special, high color, all shades, bgs. lb. .60 - —
Lake C, toner alizarin, bbls., works lb. 1.05 - —
Lithol toner, bbls., works lb. .85 - —
Lithol-rubin toner, alizarin lake, bbls., works lb. 1.40 - —
Maroon, alizarin lake, 25%, kgs., works lb. .40 - .43
toner, bbls., works lb. 1.35 - 1.50
cadmium, deep, bbls., works lb. 1.20 - —
regular, bbls., works lb 1.10 - —
Iron oxide bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .04 - —
MNPI toner, kgs., works lb. 3.25 - —
Maroons in smaller pkgs., 5c. per lb. higher
Mercury oxide, tech., bbls., 10,000 lbs., works lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots, works lb. 2.02 - —
Metallic, bbls., works lb. .02½- .02¾
Oxide (see Red, iron oxide).
Persian gulf, bgs., works lb. .06¾- .07
Red, para toner, bbls. lb. .85 - .90
Phloxin toner (see Red, eosin toner).
Phosphotungstic, rhodamine Y, kgs., works lb. 4.45 - —
Pink lake, alizarin, bbls., works lb. .20 - .25
Purple lake, kegs lb. 1.35 - —
Rose lake, alizarin, bbls., works lb. .25 - .28
Spanish oxide, bbls., c.l., ex dock. lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., ex dock lb. .06 - —
ex whse., New York lb. .06½- —
Toluidin toner (MNPT), kgs., works lb. 1.35 - —
Turkey, bbls., works lb. .14½- —
Tuscan, bbls., frt. equald lb. .24½- .25
Venetian, bbls., bgs., works lb. .03½0- —
20%, bgs., works lb. .0360- —
25%, bgs., works lb. .0410- —
30%, bgs., works lb. .0440- —
35%, bgs., works lb. .0465- —
40%, bgs., works lb. .0490- —
Vermilion, Amer., bbls. lb. .32 - —
Quicksilver, ctns lb 2.27 - —
Red KB base (see chloro(4)-2-toluidine).
Red Precipitate, NF, powd., fib. dms lb. 2.19 - 2.21
Red saunders wood, powd. bbls lb .50 —
Rennin, NF, powder lb. 6.25 - —
Resorcinol, resin grade, dms., c.l., works lb. .71 - —
l.c.l., works lb .72 - —
tech., dms., c.l., works lb .74 - —
l.c.l., works lb .75 - —
USP, cryst., dms., works lb. 2.50 - —
powd., dms., works lb 2.70 - —
Monoacetate, NF dms lb 3.25 3.45
Rhatany root, bgs lb .15 .16
Rhodinol, 5-lb. cns lb.42.00 -45.00
Rhubarb root, China, whole, cs. lb. .70 - .75
powd., bbls. lb. .80 - .85
India, whole, bgs. lb. .30 - .35
powdered, bbls lb. .35 - .40
Riboflavin, USP, bots., dlvd kilo.125.00 —
Readily soluble, bots., dlvd kilo.125.00 —
Rice bran concentrate, dms., Cedartown, Ga lb. .79 - —
Rochelle salt, USP, gran., powd., dms., 5,000 lbs. lb. .31 - —
smaller lots lb. .31½- .36½
Rose flowers, pale, bls lb. .40 - .45
Rosemary flowers, bls lb. 1.55 1.65
Leaves, French, bls lb. .12 - .12½
Portuguese, bls lb. .07 - .07½
Spanish, bls lb. .07¼- .07½
Rosin gum (see Naval Stores, Protective Coatings market).
Wood, B, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
FF, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.70 - —
G, H, I, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
K, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
M, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
N, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
WG, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.10 - —
WW, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.35 - —
X, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.45 - —
Rotenone, CP, bbls., works lb.20.00 - —
tech., bbls., works lb.16.50 - —
Rottenstone, bgs. c.l., mines ton.36.00 —
l.c.l. mines ton.43.00 —
Rue herb, bls lb .35 .40
Rutin, 10 kilos, fib., dms. gram. .02¼- .03¼
smaller lots, fib. dms. gram. .02¾- .03¾
Ryania, 100% powd., bgs., works lb. .20 —

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls lb. 70 - —
activated ground with lime, bbls lb 40 - —
Saccharin, USP, gran., soluble, dms., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.50 - —
smaller lots lb 1.60 1.70
powd. soluble insoluble, dms. 1,000-lb lots lb 1.55 —
smaller lots lb 1.65 1.85
Safflower, Egyptian, bls lb. .65 - .70
Saffron, Mexican, bls lb. 1.10 - 1.20
Spanish, USP, tins lb.22.00 -25.00
Safrol, dms lb 85 1.10
Sage, Cyprus, bls lb. .10 - .11
Dalmatian, afloat, bls lb. 1.23 - —
Greek, fancy, bls lb. No stocks.
Spanish, bls lb. .16 - .16½
Syrian, bls lb. .16½- .17
Sago flour, bgs lb. .07½- .07¾
Sal soda (see Soda sal).
Saligenin, ctns lb.14.00 -25.00
Salol, NF gran. bbls. kgs lb 1.00 —
fib dms lb 1.02 1.03
powdered salol 10c higher
Salt, rock, burlap bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.09 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 1.30 - —
paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. .94 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 1.15 - —
Table, vacuum, common, fine, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.09 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.20 - —
Saltcake, dom., bulk, works, 100% Na_2SO_4 basis ton.17.00 - —
Saltpeter, crvst. bbls. 10 tons 100 lbs.13.90 —
smaller lots 100 lbs.14.15 -14.40
gran., bbls., 20 tons 100 lbs. 9.25 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs.10.50 -11.00
powd., bbls., 20 tons 100 lbs.10.25 —
smaller lots 100 lbs.11.50 -12.00
NF gran. dms lb .15¾ .17¾
Saltpeter in bags, 25c. per 100 lbs. less than in barrels; in kegs $1 more.
Sandalwood chips, East Indies bgs., lb. .65 - .66
powd., dms lb .75 76
Sanguinarine nitrate bots oz. 4.75 5.50
Santonin NF crvst. powd. cns.kilo No stocks.
Saponin No 1 cns lb 2.45 —
Sarsaparilla root, dom., bls lb .30 40
Honduras bls lb 40 45
Mexican, bls lb .30 - .32
Sassafras bark ord., bls lb .35 .40
select, bls lb 50 .55
Savory, French, bls lb. .11 - .11½
Spanish, bls. lb. .10 - .10½
Saw palmetto berries, bgs lb. .26 - .35
Scammony resin lump, cns lb 1.95 2.20
powd., cns lb 2.05 2.30
Root, bgs lb 11 .14
Schaeffer's salt, bgs., frt. alld lb. .73 - —
Scopolamine hydrobromide bots oz.16.00 -17.00
Hydrochloride bots oz 84.00 —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs lb. .26¾- —
smaller lots lb. .27¼- —
dms., 100 lbs. or less lb. .28¼- .32½
Selenium, powd., dms., dlvd lb. 3.25 - —
Senega root, bls lb. 2.50 - 2.60
Senna leaf, Alex., half-leaf, bls lb .16 .18
sifting, bgs. lb .16 .18
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls lb. .22 - .24
No. 2, bls lb. .18 - .22
No. 3, bls lb. .15 - .17
powdered, bls., bxs lb. .20 - .24
Pods, bls lb 12 15
Serpentaria root, bls lb. 3.25 Nom.
Sesame seed, Chinese, white, natural, bgs lb. .16 - .16½
hulled, bgs lb. .18 - .18½
Nicaragua, hulled, bgs lb. .22 - .27
natural, bgs lb. .18½- .19
Salvadorean, bgs lb. .13 Nom.
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .51½- —
bbls., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .52 - —
kgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .54 - —
refined, bgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .61½- —
bbls., 1,500-lb lots lb. .62 - —
kgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb .64 - —
Bonedry shellac prices for less than 1,500 lbs., 1c. per lb. higher for all packages.

Cowles CHEMICALS

DRYMET*

THE ECONOMICAL DETERGENT SILICATE

Cowles DRYMET, anhydrous sodium metasilicate, is the most highly concentrated form of sodium metasilicate available. It is more economical to use, on the basis of both Na_2O (alkalinity) and SiO_2 (silicate) than any other type of hydrated or anhydrous detergent silicate, either compounded or by itself. DRYMET contains no water of crystallization.

DRYSEQ*

THE ALL-PURPOSE DETERGENT SILICATE

Cowles DRYSEQ, anhydrous sodium sesquisilicate, is a medium pH alkaline cleaner which will do fast, dependable work at a low cost to the user. It is a white, free-flowing powder, quickly and completely soluble in hot or cold water—containing 56.75% Na_2O—making it an economical base material for compounding.

DRYORTH*

THE HEAVY-DUTY DETERGENT SILICATE

Cowles DRYORTH, anhydrous sodium orthosilicate, is a powerful, speedy, heavy-duty cleaner with valuable penetrating and wetting-out properties, reinforced dirt-removing power and unusual emulsifying action. It is an anyhdrous, free-flowing powdered silicate containing not less than 60% Na_2O, which may also be used as an economical constituent of high pH cleaning compounds.

We'll be glad to send you our DRYMET File Folder containing complete technical information and suggested formulations.

CRYSTAMET*

THE MEDIUM pH DETERGENT SILICATE

Cowles CRYSTAMET is a pure, perfectly white, free-flowing granular pentahydrate sodium metasilicate with the normal 42% water of crystallization. Suggested for compounding when it is desirable to lower the concentration of a finished product. Readily soluble—chemically stable—easy to handle. Can be used on medium pH jobs.

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Cowles Chemical Company

HEAVY CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT • CLEVELAND 3, OHIO

Shellac, lemon, No. 1, bgs. lb. .49 - .50
No. 2, bgs. lb. .47 - .48
Superfine, bgs., 10 bgs. lb. .45 - .46
TN, bgs., 10 bgs. lb. .43 - .44
Shellac in 1 to 9 bgs. 1c. more
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., lll. works ton 20.00 -30.00
l.c.l., works ton 25.00 -40.00
hard-quartz, 99½%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton 20.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton 25.00 - —
140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton 12.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton 17.00 - —
Tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .18½- .20½
Silver bullion, ingots, cs. oz. 72¾ —
Cyanide 6lb dms., 2,500-oz lots. oz. .66⅜ —
1,000-oz. lots oz. .66⅝ —
500-oz lots oz. .66⅞ —
100-oz lots oz. .67⅛ —
Nitrate, CP, cryst., bots., 2,500-oz. lots oz. .46½ —
1,000-oz. lots oz. .47¼ —
500-oz lots oz. .48⅛ —
250-oz lots oz. .48¾ —
USP granular silver nitrate 4c per oz higher
Proteinate, mild, USP, bots., dms., 1,000-oz. lots oz. .95 - —
strong, NF, bots., dms., 1,000-oz. lots oz. .90 - —
Simaruba bark, bls. lb. .85 Nom.
Skullcap herb, Eastern, bls. lb. .60 .65
Western, bls. lb. .30 .35
Skunk cabbage root, bls. lb. .30 - .35
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works ton 11.00 -12.00
l.c.l., ex whse ton 20.00 -60.00
Sloe berries, bgs. lb. .18 - .30
Smalt, black, ctns. lb. .11½- —
Blue, ctns. lb. .15½- —
Snakeroot, Canada, bls. lb. .90 - 1.00
Soapbark, bls. lb. .24 - .27
crushed, bls., bbls. lb. .29 - .35
powd., bbls. lb. .30 - .35
Soda ash, dense, 58%, paper bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
l.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 2.85 - 4.62
bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.15 - —
l.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 3.35 - 4.12
bulk, c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.30 - —
light, 58%, paper bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 2.75 - 4.52
bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.05 - —
l.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 3.25 - 5.02
bulk, c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.20 - —
Caustic, flake, powd., 76%, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.75 - —
l.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 4.95 - 6.77
liquid, 50%, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.55 - —
rayon-type, tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
70%, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
rayon-type, tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
solid, 76%, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.35 - —
l.c.l., stock points 100 lbs. 4.55 - 5.05
Sal, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.70 - —
Soda-lime, USP dms lb. .23 .25
Sodium acetate, anhyd., dms., works, lb. .10½- .12
NF, powder, bbls., works lb. .08½- .09½
Alginate refined, water soluble, bbls. works lb. 79 - —
semi-refined, bbls. works lb 46 - —
NF white, powd. dms., works, ton lots lb 1.25 - —
Aluminate, 20,000 lbs. or more, bgs 100 lbs 8.50 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs. 9.50 - —
Antimoniate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .27½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .28½- —
Arsenate, dealers, dms., c.l., works. lb. .12 —
Arsenite, dealers, dms., works lb. No stocks.
solution, dms., works gal. 60 1.00
Benzoate, tech., bbls., dms., 100 lbs. or more lb. .39 - —
USP, bbls., dms., 100 lbs. or more lb. .46 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.30 - 1.65
Bicarbonate, USP, gran., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
Bichromate, bgs., c.l., works lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .10¾- .11½
Sodium bichromate in drums, ¾c higher
Bifluoride, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .14½- —
Bisulphate, bulk, c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
Bisulphite, powd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.15 - —
solut. 35° bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.10 - —
l.c.l. works 100 lbs 1.50 - —
Borate (see Borax)
Bromide, USP, bbls., kgs., works, lb. .34 - .35
Cacodylate NF, jars, dms lb 7.00 8.00
Carbonate, anhydrous (see Soda ash).
crystalline, monohydrated, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.05 - —
Chlorate, cryst., dms., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .08¼- —
powd., kgs., works lb. .09½- —
Chloride, tech. (see Salt).
USP, dms lb. 21 - —
Chlorite, tech., dms., works lb. 75 - —
Chloroacetate, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., dms., works lb 21 .22
Chromate, dms., c.l., works lb. .12¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .12½- .13¼
Citrate, anhyd., dms lb. .60 - .65
USP VIII, anhyd., dms lb. .23 - .28
USP XIII, gran., dms lb. .28 .32
Sodium citrate, USP XIII, powd., prices ½c higher
Cyanate, dms., 1,000 lbs., works, lb. 1.10 - —
smaller lots, works lb 1.25 - —
Cyanide, 96-98%, dms lb. .17 - .19
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, bbls., works lb. .12 - .13½
anhydrous, dms., works lb. 14 .15½
Fluoride, white, 90%, bbls., c.l., works lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .11 - .11¼
95%, bbls., c.l., works lb .10¾- —
l.c.l. works lb 11 - —
Fluoracetate, monobasic, 8-oz. tins, 50 to a case, works lb. 12.00 - —
2 to 25 tins to case, works lb. 12.00 -16.50
1 oz. tins, 16 to 64 to case, works lb. 16.50 -21.00
tribasic, ton lots lb. 11.00 - —
Formate, bgs., c.l., dlvd 100 lbs. 7.10 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs 8.15 - —
Gluconate, dms lb .83 .85
Glutamate, monobasic, dms., c.l. dlvd. lb. 1.60 - —
smaller quantities, dlvd. lb. 1.63 - —

Sodium glycerophosphate, NF, cryst., bbls. lb. 1.80 - 1.95
powder, bbls. lb. 1.85 - 2.00
solution, 75%, cbys. lb. 1.06 - 1.11
Hydride, dms., works lb 2.00 3.00
Hydrosulphide (see Sodium sulphydrate).
Hydrosulphite, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .23½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .24 - —
Hydroxide, tech (see Soda, caustic)
USP, nettets, dms lb 2. —
Hypophosphite, NF, ton lots or less, dms lb. .85 - .88
Hyposulphite, photographic, bgs., 5,000-lb. lots, Metro area 100 lbs 4.10 - —
tech., cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs 3.75 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs 4.10 - —
pea, bgs 100 lbs 3.90 4.85
gran., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.00 —
Sodium hyposulphite crystals in bbls. 50c. higher
(See Sodium (thiosulphate)
Iodide, USP, bots., dms lb. 2.69 - —
Lactate, edible, 50%, dms., cbys., works lb. .19 - —
60% dms., cbys., works lb 24 - —
tech., 50% dms., cbys., works lb 13 .14
Metaborate, octa-hydrate, gran., bgs., c.l., works ton 78.50 - —
l.c.l., ex whse ton 124.50 -129.50
tetrahydrate, c.l. bbls. works ton 199.50 - —
Sodium metanorate in bbls. $20 per ton higher.
Metal, tanks, works lb 16 —
bricks, dms., works lb 17 18
Metanilate, bbls., frt. alld. lb. .57 - —
Metasilicate, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.60 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.10 - —
dms., c.l. 100 lbs. 4.85 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 6.35 - —

Sodium pentahydrate, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 3.75 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works 100 lbs. 4.15 - 4.65
dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.15 - —
bbls., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.55 - —
Molybdate, anhyd., bbls., works lb. .60 - —
Monohydrate (see Sodium carbonate, monohydrated).
Napthionate, bbls. lb. .66 - —
Nitrate, crude, dom., bgs., c.l., works ton 48.50 - —
bulk, c.l., works lb 45.00 - —
imp., 100-lb. bgs., c.l., Atl. Gulf, Pac. whse ton 51.50 - —
bulk, c.l. same basis ton 48.00 - —
Nitrite, 99½%, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .09¾- —
USP, dms lb 21 —
Orthosilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l. works 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.60 - —
Oxalate, neut., bgs., works lb. .09½- —
Para-aminobenzoate, dms., 1,000 lbs. or more lb 3.50 - —
smaller lots lb 3.65 - —
Para-aminosalicylate, dms., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 5.75 - 7.50
smaller lots lb. 5.80 - 7.80
Pentachlorophenate, briquets, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .21½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb 22½ 24½
pellets, bgs., c.l. same basis lb 21 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb 22 .24

Sodium pentachlorophenate, powd., bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. 21 .23
Truckloads of pentachlorophenate of 20,000 lbs. min. available at ¼c per lb over carlot prices.
Perborate, USP, tech., bbls., c.l., works lb. .19¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .20¾- .21¾
Peroxide, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19½- .20
Phenolsulphonate, USP (X, gran., dms lb. .38 .39
powd., dms lb. .41 - .42
Phosphate, dibasic, anhydr., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.90 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.30 - —
cryst., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs 4.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 4.40 - —
USP, dried powd., bgs., dms., works lb 19 .20½
monobasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs 7.80 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 8.20 - —
tribasic, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt equald 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 4.30 - —
Sodium phosphates in bbls. 40c higher than bgs
USP (see Sodium phosphate dibasic)
Prussiate, yellow, bgs lb. .12½- —
Pyrophosphate, acid, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 10.50 - —
ferric, dms., 1,500 lbs., works lb .30 —
smaller lots, works lb 31 —

When You Specify
SOLVAY Products
for Soap ...
... you get the ultimate in quality—the kind of quality you would expect from America's leading producer of alkalies. But in addition, you get the fast, dependable delivery service which can only come from a company having more than one plant ... and over two hundred local stock points from coast to coast. Solvay's exclusive Technical Service is also available, at your request.
SOLVAY SALES DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N. Y.
SOLVAY
PRODUCTS for the Soap Industry
SODA ASH
CAUSTIC POTASH
CAUSTIC SODA
NYTRON
POTASSIUM CARBONATE
CALCIUM CHLORIDE
Soda Ash • Caustic Soda • Caustic Potash • Chlorine • Potassium Carbonate • Calcium Chloride • Sodium Bicarbonate • Specialty Cleansers • Sodium Nitrite
Nytron • Ammonium Bicarbonate • Para-dichlorobenzene • Ortho-dichlorobenzene • Monochlorobenzene • Methanol • Ammonium Chloride • Formaldehyde

Sodium Pyrophosphate—Sulphur

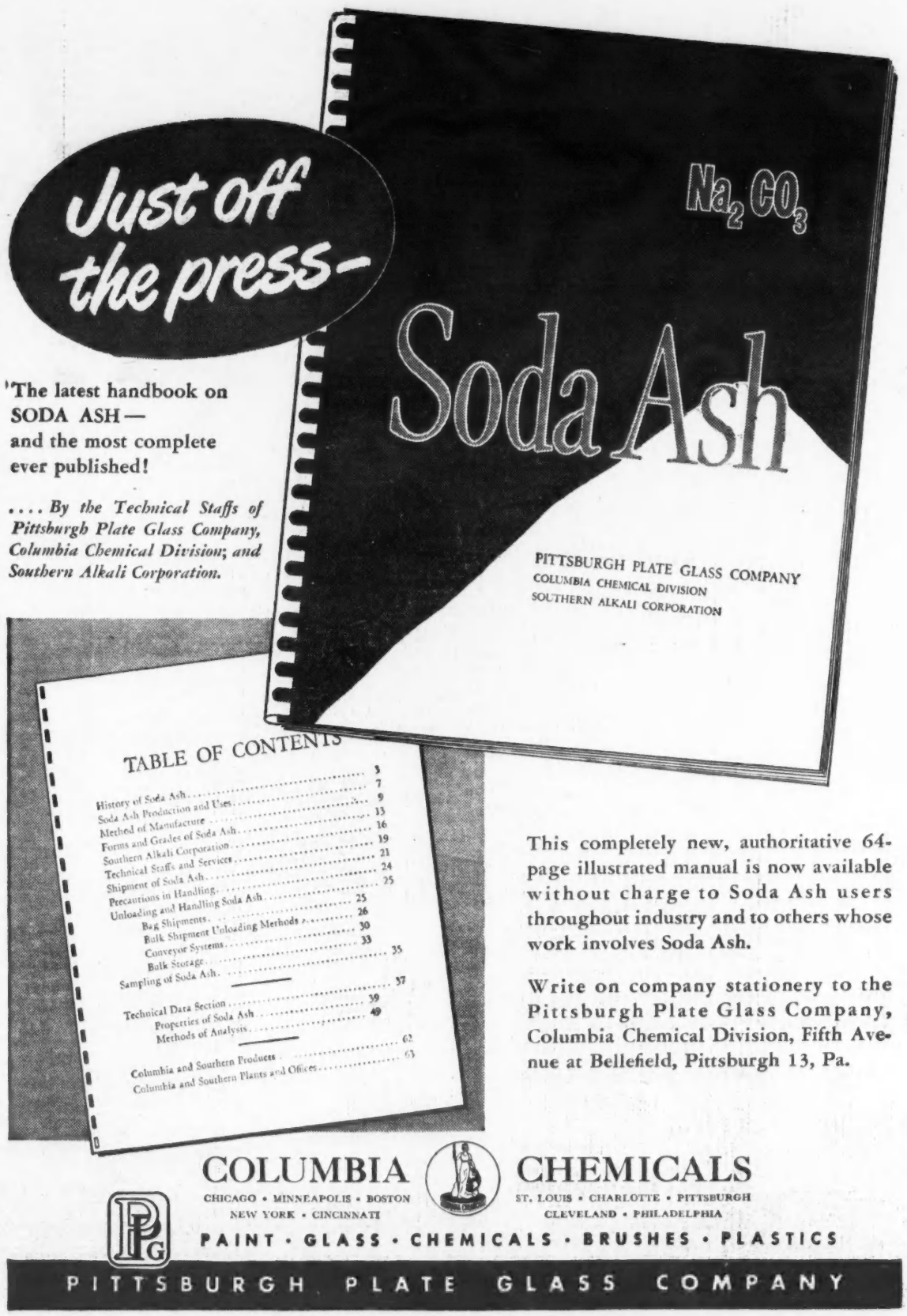
tetrabasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 7.05 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald..100 lbs. 7.35 - —
Salicylate, USP, dms..... lb. .61 - .63
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works..... 100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. zone 1.....100 lbs. 3.85 - 4.25
zone 2.....100 lbs. 4.11 - 4.51
zone 3.....100 lbs. 4.40 - 4.70
zone 4.....100 lbs. 5.11 - 5.50

Sales zones are: (1) All States E of Miss. R. and N of south bound of Ky. and Va.; Ala., La., and Miss., south of 31° Tex. E of 100°; S. of 31° Fla.; also Me., N. H., and Vt., in which there are special county zones; Davenport, Ia. and St Louis; (2) Ark. E. of 98° Ga.; Iowa (except Davenport), Minn.; Mo (except St Louis), Neb., E. of 98° N C. S. C., Tenn and Tex. N. of 31° and E of 100° (except Wichita Falls); also Ala., La and Miss No of 31°; (3) Ark W of 96°, Kan., Neb W of 98°; N D., Okla., S. D., Tex., W of 100° (including Wichita Falls excluding El Paso); (4) Ariz., Colo., Idaho Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah. Wyo., and El Paso Tex

bbls. c.l., works 1400 lbs 2.45 - —
Sesquisilicate, anhy. dms., c.l., works .100 lbs. 5.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.00 - —
Silicate, liquid, 40°, turbid., dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.20 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.55 - 1.95
tanks, works.....ton.19.00 - —
52°, turbid., dms., c.l., works..... 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
tanks, works.....ton.37.00 - —
solid, bgs., works.....ton.55.00 - —
Sodium silicofluoride, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .049 - —
Stannate, dms., works, frt. alld E. .....lb. .623 - .677
Stearate, USP, anhyd., bbls., works .....lb. .51 - .56
Sulphanilate, bbls., works .lb. .22 - —
Sulphate, NF VII, dried, gran., dms lb. .14½- .16½
tech. anhyd. bgs. c.l. works. 100 lbs 2.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 2.35 2.60
cryst. (see Glauber's salt)
USP, cryst., bbls .....lb .17 .19
gran., bbls. .....lb .17 .17½
Sulphide, flake, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.50 - 5.00
l.c.l., same basis....100 lbs. 5.25 - 5.75
fused, bbls. c.l works frt equald..100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.50
l.c.l., same basis....100 lbs. 4.50 - 5.00
Sulphite, anhyd., by-product, powd., bgs., c.l., frt equald 100 lbs. 2.50 2.75
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 3.25 3.75
regular, powd., bbls., c.l., works 100 lots. 6.75 - —
l.c.l., same basis..... 100 lbs. 7.25 - —
regular, crystals, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.10 - —
l.c.l., works .....100 lbs 4.50 4.75
bbls., c.l., works .....100 lbs 4.50 —
l.c.l., works .....100 lbs 4.90 —
Sulphocyanide, CP (see Sodium thiocyanate).
Sulphoricinoleate bbls.....lb. .51 - .61
Sodium sulphydrate, flake, 70-72%, dms., works, c.l..lb. .05¾- —
t.c.l., works .....lb. .06¼- —
liquid, 45% basis 100%, tanks, works ton.90.00 - —
Tetrasulphide, liquid, 40%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .03 - —
t.c.l., works .....lb. .03¼- —
Thiocyanate, CP, dms.....lb. .55 - .65
tech., dms., works .....lb .30 —
Thiosulphate tech. (see Sodium hyposulphite), USP, cryst., bbls .....lb .10 .12
Titanate, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
5 tons, works .....lb. .10¼- —
1 ton or less, works .....lb. .10½- .11
Trichloroacetate, dms. .....lb. .46 - .55
Tripolyphosphate, bgs. c.l. works, frt. equald.....100 lbs. 7.55 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....100 lbs. 7.95 - —
Tungstate, tech., kgs., dlvd. East .....lb. 1.50 - —
Sodium-ammonium phosphate, bbls., works, frt equald lb .23 - —
Sodium carboxymethylcellulose See CMC.
Sodium-cinchophen (see Cinchophen-sodium).
Sodium-formaldehyde sulfoxylate, c.l., dms., dlvd. lb. .24½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .25 - —
Sodium sulpha drugs (see Sulpha name)
Sodium-titanium fluoride fib dms. c.l., works lb. .16½ —
t.c.l. works lb 17½ 20
Sodium-zirconyl sulphate, fiber dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, works lb 28 - —
less 1,000 lbs. same basis .lb 30 —
Solvent naphtha coal tar tanks, works gal. .28 - .31
high-flash, tanks, works gal. .28 - .31
petroleum, 100° F., flash, tanks, Baytown, Tex..gal. .28 - —
Bayonne .....gal. .32 - —
150° flash tanks same basis-gal. .28 - —
Sorbitan monostearate, fib. dms., 20,000 lbs., works..lb. .31 - .32
10,000 to 20,000 lbs., works..lb. .33 - .34
smaller lots, works.....lb. .36 - .39
tristearate, fib. dms., 20,000 lbs. works..lb. .31 - —
10,000 to 20,000 lbs., works..lb. .33 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .36 - .38
Sorbitol, cryst. pellets, dms., c.l., works lb. .30 - —
ton lots to 5 tons, works. lb. .32 - .33
powd., dms. ton lots to 5 tons, works lb. .38 .39
solution, commercial, aqueous, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24¼- —
ton lots, works.....lb. .25¼- —
less ton lots, works....lb. .26 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .23½- —
regular, 70% aqueous, dms., c.l., works lb. .16¼- —
ton lots, works lb. .17 - —
less ton lots, works lb. .17½- —
tanks works lb 15½- —
Soybean meal, 41% bulk, Decatur. ton.51.50 -52.00
50%, same basis.....ton.59.75 - —
protein, chemically isolated, 40,000 lbs., dlvd lb. .24 - —
20,000 lbs., same basis .lb. .24¼- —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .24½- .28
mechanically refined, bgs. 40,000 lbs., same basis lb. .0600- —
20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .0615- —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .0630- —
Sparteine sulphate, ens oz. .85 1.25
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Spikenard root, bls .....lb. .36 .40
Spruce extract, liq., reg., tanks, works lb. .01¾- —
powd. super. bgs. c.l., works. lb. .05¼ —
Squaw vine leaves, bls..... lb. .30 .35
Squill, red, fortified, powd., bbls. boxes lb. 1.60 - —
White, bls. .....lb .11 .13
powd. bbls., bxs .....lb. .16 .18
St. Ignatius beans, bgs .....lb. No stocks.
St. John's bread, edible, bls .....lb. .13 .18
Stainless steel flake, dry, dms., works lb 1.50 —
paste dms., works .....lb. 1.25 —
Stannous chloride (see Tin chloride, stannous).
Star root (see Helonias root).
Stargrass root (see Aletris root).
Starch, corn, pearl, paper bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 6.12 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 5.47 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 6.27 - —
powd., paper bgs., c.l....100 lbs. 6.23 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 5.56 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 6.38 - —

Prices for corn starch in cotton bags, 12c. to 15c per 100 lbs. higher.

Potato, Idaho, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .05 - —
Maine, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., spot.....lb. .07½- .07¾
Rice, bgs. .....lb. .10¾- .11
Sweetpotato, bgs., c.l.....lb. No stocks.
Wheat, bgs. .....lb. .0660- .0710
Stavesacre seed, bgs .....lb. .60 .61
Stearin, oleo (see Oleostearin).
Stillingia root, bls. .....lb. .35 38
Stoneroot, bls.....lb. .07⅛ .08
Storax, USP, cs.....lb. 1.50 1.60
Stramonium leaves, bgs.....lb. .22 .24
Seed, bgs .....lb. .20 .21
Streptomycin, hospitals, vials gram. .60 —
wholesalers, vials gram. .48 —
Strontium bromide NF ens. dms. lb. .67 - —
Carbonate 90% dms ..... lb 13½- .14¼
Chloride, tech., bbls.....lb. .22 - .24
Chromate, bbls., works .....lb. .50 —
Iodide, tars, 25 lbs .....lb 4.60 —
Nitrate, bbls., c.l. works.....lb 09¼- —
t.c.l. works .....lb 10¼- —
Oxalate, bbls, works .....lb 42 44
Salicylate, NF, dms .....lb. 1.65 - —
Sulphate air-floated 90% 325 mesh bgs. works ton.56.70 -66.15
Strontium calcium sulphide, phosphorescent dms. works lb 2.50 2.85
Strophanthin NF bots oz.39.00 —
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs lb 3.00 3.25
Strychnine NF powd. ens. 100 ozs. oz. 1.25 - —
Phosphate NF 100 ozs oz. 1.14 - —
Sulphate USP powd. ens., 100 ozs oz. 1.00 - —
Styrene monomer, dms. c.l. works lb. .19¼- —
t.c.l., works.....lb. .20¼- —
tanks, works .....lb. .18 - —
Styrolyl acetate bots lb 2.50 3.10
Sucrose octa-acetate, denat., bbls., t.c.l., works lb 60 - —
tech. bbls. t.c.l. works lb 55 - —
Sugar coloring (see Caramel coloring).
Sugar of milk (see Milk sugar).
Sulphabenzamide, dms lb 4.25 4.60
Sulphabenzamide-sodium, dms lb 4.25 4.60
Sulphadiazin, USP, crystals, free flowing, dms lb.11.25 -11.75
microcrystals, 99%, not over 10 microns, dms lb.10.50 -11.00
powder lb.10.25 -10.75
Sulphadiazin-sodium, USP granules, free flowing, dms lb.12.25 -12.75
powder lb.11.25 -11.75
Sulphaguanidin USP, dms .... lb. 4.50 5.00
Sulphamerazin USP, micro crystals, 99.9% not over 10 microns, dms lb.10.55 -11.05
powder, dms lb.10.25 -10.75
Sulphamerazin-sodium, USP dms., lb.11.25 -11.75
Sulphamethazine, micro crystals, dms lb. 8.80 - 9.30
powder, dms .....lb. 8.50 - 9.00
Sulphanilamide, USP, crystals, free flowing, dms lb. 1.40 - 1.60
microcrystals, dms. .....lb. 1.55 - 1.75
powder, dms.....lb. 1.30 - 1.50
Sulphanilamidoquinoxaline veterinary, dms lb. 8.05 - 8.25
Sulphapyridin NF mixed bots. tins, lb. 7.00 7.50
Sulphapyridin-sodium, powd., bots., dms lb 7.50 8.00
Sulphathiazole, USP crystals, free flowing, dms lb. 4.00 - 4.50
micro crystals, 99.9% not over 10 microns, dms lb. 3.75 - 4.05
powder, dms. .....lb. 3.50 - 3.80
Sulphathiazole-sodium, USP dms. lb. 3.50 - 3.80
Sulphur, commercial, flour, bgs., mines..100 lbs. 1.85 - —
bbls., mines .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
lump, bgs., mines.....100 lbs. 1.70 - —
bbls., mines .....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
crude, bulk, c.l., mines, contract long ton.22.00 - —
f.o.b. vessels, Gulf ports, export long ton.25.00 - —
domestic and Canada long ton.23.50 - —
refined, flowers, USP, bgs., mines. 100 lbs. 3.70 - —
bbls. .....100 lbs. 4.85 - —
flour, light, bgs., mines..100 lbs. 3.35 - —
bbls., mines.....100 lbs. 4.25 - —
lump, bgs., mines.....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
roll, bgs., mines.....100 lbs. 3.35 - —
bbls., mines.....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
salt block, bgs., mines..100 lbs. 3.10 - —
virgin block, bbls., mines 100 lbs. 3.05 - —


Just off the press—
The latest handbook on SODA ASH— and the most complete ever published!
.... By the Technical Staffs of Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Columbia Chemical Division; and Southern Alkali Corporation.
Na_2CO_3
Soda Ash
PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY
COLUMBIA CHEMICAL DIVISION
SOUTHERN ALKALI CORPORATION
TABLE OF CONTENTS
History of Soda Ash 3
Soda Ash Production and Uses 7
Method of Manufacture 9
Forms and Grades of Soda Ash 13
Southern Alkali Corporation 16
Technical Staffs and Services 19
Shipment of Soda Ash 21
Precautions in Handling 24
Unloading and Handling Soda Ash 25
Bag Shipments 25
Bulk Shipment Unloading Methods 26
Conveyor Systems 30
Bulk Storage 33
Sampling of Soda Ash 35
Technical Data Section 37
Properties of Soda Ash 39
Methods of Analysis 49
Columbia and Southern Products 62
Columbia and Southern Plants and Offices 63
This completely new, authoritative 64-page illustrated manual is now available without charge to Soda Ash users throughout industry and to others whose work involves Soda Ash.
Write on company stationery to the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Columbia Chemical Division, Fifth Avenue at Bellefield, Pittsburgh 13, Pa.
COLUMBIA CHEMICALS
CHICAGO • MINNEAPOLIS • BOSTON
NEW YORK • CINCINNATI
ST. LOUIS • CHARLOTTE • PITTSBURGH
CLEVELAND • PHILADELPHIA
PAINT • GLASS • CHEMICALS • BRUSHES • PLASTICS
PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY

Sulphur, rubbermakers, com'l, regular, bgs., mines..100 lbs. 2.15 - —
bbls., mines.....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
98-100% passing through 325 mesh, bgs., mines..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., mines.....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
refined, bgs., mines.....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
bbls., mines .....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
treated, 2.5% mineral oil, bgs., mines..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
bbls., mines .....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
10% pine tar treated, bgs., mines..100 lbs. 3.75 - —
washed, NF, bot.....lb. .31 - —
Chloride, mono., 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. equald..lb. .03¼- —
l.c.l., same basis .....lb. .04¼- —
tanks, same basis .....lb. .03 - —
Dioxide, liquid, com'l, cyls., works lb. .09 - —
multi-unit cars, works lb. .0535- —
tanks, works lb. .045 - —
refrigeration, cyls., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .20 - .36
Sumac bark, 28%, grd., bgs., ex-dock..ton.65.00 Nom.
Extract, No. 1, bbls., 25%.....lb. .12½- —
No. 2, bbls., 25%.....lb. .11 - —
crystals, bbls .....lb. .44 - —
stainless, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
Leaf, 28% grd., bgs., ex-dock, ton.67.00 Nom.
Superphosphate, run-of-pile, under 22% a.p.a. pulv., bulk, Balto..unit-ton. .76 - —
Carteret, N. J....unit-ton. .70 - —
triple, 48% or more, a.p.a., pulv., bulk, East Tampa, Fla.unit-ton. .80 - —

Prices on 48% triple superphosphate in other states and D. C. are per unit-ton plus frt. charges from E. Tampa, Fla. Superphosphate, gran., 2c. per unit-ton higher than pulverized.

Sweet basil, imported, bls.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Californian, bgs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20

T

Talc, dom., ordinary, grd., Calif., bgs., c.l., works ton.25.00 -35.00
Vermont, bgs., c.l., works ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., works..... ton.17.50 - —
fibrous, New York, off-color, grd., bgs., c.l., works ton.24.00 - —
l.c.l. ton.26.50 -28.00
98.5-99.5%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.25.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.27.00 - —
imp., Canada, grd., bgs., c.l., mines ton.12.50 -35.00
Tallow, edible, dms., c.l..... lb. .16½ Nom.
inedible, extra, loose, c.l., dlvd. lb. .12 - —
fancy, loose, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12¼- —
special, loose, c.l., dlvd .....lb. .11¼- —
sulphonated, 25%, dms.....lb. .09 - .09½
50%, dms. .....lb. .11½- .12
Tamarind, W. I. bbls.....lb. .10 - .15
kegs .....keg.10.00 - —
Tankage, animal feeding, 9-11% ammon., bulk..unit-ton. 8.00 - —
Chicago .....unit-ton. 8.50 - —
Tansy leaves, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Tapioca flour, high grade, bgs....lb. .07½- .07¾
medium grades, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07¼
low grades, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .06¾
Java, bgs lb. No stocks.
Tar acid oil, 15-18%, dms., c.l., frt. equald..gal. .43½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .46½- —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .35½- —
25-28%, dms., c.l., same basis, gal. .50½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .53½- —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .42½- —
50-53%, dms., c.l., same basis, gal. .68 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .71 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .60 - —
Tar, coal (see Coaltar).
Pine (see Piretar).
Tara pods, bgs. c.l., ex dock U. S. ports long ton. No prices.
powd., bgs., c.l., same basis..... long ton.225.00 Nom.
Tarragon herb, bgs.....lb. .45 - .50
Leaves, bgs .....lb. .75 - .80
Tartar emetic, tech., gran. or powd., bbls., kgs..lb. .49 - —
dms. .....lb. .50 - .54
USP, powd., bbls., dms., kgs lb. .52 - .53
Terpin hydrate, com'l, bbls., c.l lb. .24½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .25 - .25½
NF, cryst., bbls., dms.....lb. .75 - —
powd., bbls., dms .....lb. .80 - —
Terpineol, Alpha (see A).
com'l, dms., c.l., South.....lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., South.....lb. .14 - —
tanks, South.....lb. .13 - —
prime, dms .....lb. .33 - .60
Terpinglycol ether, dms., c.l., works, lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .19 - —
Terpinyl acetate, extra, cns., dms lb. .60½- .70½
prime, dms .....lb. .39 - .50
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Testosterone, USP, 100 gms., bots. gm. 3.75 - —
Propionate, USP, 100 gms., bots., gm. 3.75 - —
Tetrachloroethane, dms., works lb. .08 - .08½
Tetrachloroethylene, USP, 55-gal. dms., works lb. .20½- .21½
smaller dms., works .....lb. .23½- .25
tech. (see Perchloroethylene).
Tetraethyl orthosilicate, dms., works, lb. .70 - —
Pyrophosphate, 40% cns., dms., works lb. .80 - —
Tetraethylenepentamine, dms., c.l., works lb. .51½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .52 - —
tanks .....lb 50 - —
Tetrapotassium phosphate (see Potassium phosphate)
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see Sodium pyrophosphate).
Thallium metal, dlvd .....lb 12.50 -15.00
sulphate, 99% bots., dlvd ....lb 10.50 -13.00
Theobromine, fib. dms.....lb. 5.25 - 5.32
Salicylate, fib. dms.....lb. 4.40 - 4.45
with sodium acetate, USP, dms lb. 4.05 - 4.10
Sodio-salicylate, fib. dms ..... lb. 3.30 - 3.35
Theophylline, anhyd., nr USP, 100-lb. dms lb. 5.50 - 6.00
Thiamine hydrochloride, USP, bots., 100 grams kilo 160.00 —
Mononitrate, bots. 100 grams kilo.160.00 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms lb .40 - .42
Thiodiphenylamine (see Phenothiazine)
Thiouracil dms. works lb 5.50 - 5.60
Thiourea, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .44 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .46 - —
Thorium nitrate cs. works lb 3.50 - —
Threonine, dextro - laevo, bots., 100 grams.115.00 - —
Thyme, French, bgs.....lb. .16 - .18
Spanish, bls .....lb. .08½- .09
Thymol, kgs. .....lb 3.50 - —
Iodide, NF, dms .....lb 6.60 - 6.70
Timbo root (see Cube root).
Tin chloride stannous, anhyd., dms., works lb. .934 - .944
Crystals, hydrous, bgs., bbls., works lb. .76¾- —
Metal .....lb. 1.14 - —
Oxide, bbls .....lb. 1.15 - —
Sulphate, stannous, bbls .....lb. 1.04 - —
Tetrachloride, anhyd., dms., works, lb. .66 - —
Titanium dioxide, anatase, ceramic, bgs., c.l., dlvd..... lb. .19½- —
l.c.l. dlvd lb. .20 .20½
chalk resistant, bgs., c.l., dlvd.lb. .19½- —
l.c.l. dlvd lb. .20 .20½
plain, bgs., c.l., dlvd..... lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .20 - .20½
rutile, natural, granular, bgs., c.l., works lb. .05 - —
5-ton lots, works lb. .05¼- —
milled, bgs., c.l., works lb. .05¼- —
5-ton lots, works lb. .05½- —
nonchalking, bgs. c.l., dlvd E. lb. .21½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E..... lb. .22 .22½
Hydride, cns., works lb. 7.00 8.00
Pigment, calcium-rutile, base, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .07½ .07¾
l.c.l., dlvd. ..... lb. .08 - .08¾

Titanium dioxide and pigment in bbls., ¼c. higher; Pac. coast c.l., dlvd., l.c.l., ex whse. ½c. higher

Tetrachloride, CP, 55-gal. dms..lb. .57 - .58
smaller pkgs., works..... lb .65 1.22
technical, 5-gal. dms., works lb. .32 —
smaller pkgs. works ..... lb. .40 1.00
Tolu balsam, cns., dms.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Toluene (see Toluol)
Tolidin base, distilled, kgs.....lb. 1.20 - —
Toluol, coaltar, industrial and nitration, tanks, works:—
Bethlehem, Pa.....gal. .27 - —
Birmingham dist.....gal. .25 - —
Chicago dist .....gal. .28 - —
Cleveland district....gal. .27¾- —
Geneva, Utah.....gal. .21 - —
Hamilton, Ohio.....gal. .27 - —
Johnstown, Pa.....gal. .25 - —
Lackawanna, N. Y....gal. .28 - —
Lone Star, Tex.....gal. .26½- —
Lorain, Ohio .....gal. .26 - —
Minequa, Colo.....gal. .25½- —
Philadelphia, Pa.....gal. .28½- —
Toluol, coaltar, industrial and nitration, tanks, works:—
Pittsburgh district..gal. .25 - —
Sparrow's Point, Md..gal. .27 - —
St. Louis, Mo .....gal. .30 - —
Syracuse, N. Y.....gal. .25½- —
Terre Haute, Ind.....gal. .28½- —
Wyandotte, Mich.....gal. .28 - —
Youngstown, Ohio....gal. .25½- —
Petroleum, industrial 2°, tanks, works—
Albany, N. Y. ....gal. .30 - —
Bayonne, N. J. ....gal. .30 - —
Baytown, Tex. ....gal. .28 - —
Chicago, Ill. .....gal. .30 - —
Detroit, Mich .....gal. .30 - —
Philadelphia, Pa. ....gal. .30 - —
Providence, R. I. ....gal. .30 - —
Wood River, Ill. ...gal. .30 - —
Tolylene di-isocyanate, dms., works, lb. 4.00 - 4.50
Tonga 50% bark and vine bls. lb 80 95
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks lb 1.75 1.80
Brazilian cs .....lb 1.00 1.15
Surinam cs. .....lb 1.00 1.15
Toxaphene, dms., works, c.l ... lb 20 —
truckloads, works .....lb 20 —
ton to truckloads, works... lb .23 —
less than tons, works .... lb .26 —
Totaquine, 100-oz. lots, cns.....oz. .42 - —
Triacetin, dms., dlvd .....lb. .45 - .46
Tributyl citrate, tech., dms.....lb. .31½- —
smaller containers.....lb. .57 - —
Phosphate, dms, c.l. frt. alld lb 56½- —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .57½- —
smaller containers.....lb. .61½- —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld.lb. 78¾- —
l.c.l., same basis .....lb. 79¾- —
tanks, same basis ..... lb 77 - —
Trichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .12½- —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .10 - —
Prices in the West, 1¾c. higher.

Trichloroethane, dms., c.l., works.lb. .13 —
l.c.l., works ..... lb .13½- —
tanks, works ..... lb 11½- —
Trichloroethylene, dms., c.l. or truckload works frt equald. lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., same basis .....lb. .11½- —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .10 —
Trichloroethylene, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .11¼ —
l.c.l., dlvd E ..... lb .11¾- —
tanks, dlvd. E ..... lb. 10¼- —
Tricholine citrate, 65% solut., ret., chys., works frt adjusted lb 2.10 2.15
Tricresyl phosphate coaltar, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., dlvd .....lb. .35 - —
tanks, dlvd .....lb. .32¼- —
petroleum, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., dlvd .....lb. .35 - —
tanks, dlvd .....lb. .32¼- —
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .24¾- —
l.c.l., same basis .....lb. .25¾- —
tanks, same basis .....lb. .23 - —
Triethylamine, dms c.l., works, frt. alld, E lb. .38 - —
l.c.l., same basis .....lb. .39 - —
tanks, same basis .....lb. .36¼- —
Triethyl citrate, tech., dms.....lb. .27 - —
smaller containers.....lb. .50 - —
refd., dms .....lb. .71 - —
smaller containers.....lb. .84 - —
Phosphate, dms., works, c.l... lb .38 —
l.c.l., same basis .....lb .39 - —
tanks, same basis .....lb .37 - —
Triethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld., E..lb. .22¼- —
l.c.l., same basis .....lb. .23¼- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .20½- —

STANDARDS OF QUALITY FOR PRESCRIPTION AND MANUFACTURING USE...

FINE HEYDEN CHEMICALS

SALICYLATES

Throughout the pharmaceutical and industrial chemical fields, Heyden Salicylates have always been accepted as standards of purity and uniformity. Available in various forms—powder, crystals or granular—these high quality Salicylates are shipped to you exactly when and where you need them.

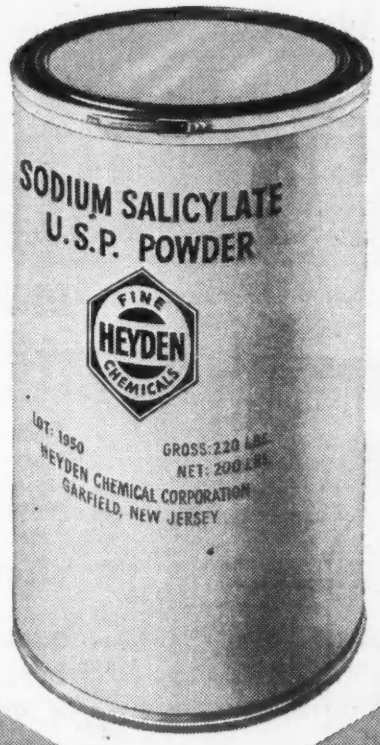
SODIUM SALICYLATE U.S.P.
Large Crystals, Flo Crystals or Powder

SALICYLIC ACID U.S.P.
Crystals or powder

METHYL SALICYLATE U.S.P.
(Oil of Wintergreen, synthetic)

ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID U.S.P.
Crystals or powder (also Starch Granulations)

PHENYL SALICYLATE N.F.
(Salol) Granular or powder



AMMONIUM SALICYLATE N.F.
Crystals

CALCIUM SALICYLATE
Powder

LITHIUM SALICYLATE N.F.
Powder

MAGNESIUM SALICYLATE
Powder

STRONTIUM SALICYLATE N.F.
Powder

SHIPPED IN FIBER DRUMS FROM 25 TO 225 LBS. NET

Samples and further information available upon request on company letterhead.

Serving Industry THROUGH FINER CHEMICALS

HEYDEN CHEMICAL CORPORATION
393 SEVENTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 1, N. Y.
CHICAGO 6 • PHILADELPHIA 3 • SAN FRANCISCO 11
DETROIT 1 • PROVIDENCE 3

FINE HEYDEN CHEMICALS

Benzaldehyde • Benzoates • Benzyl Chloride • Bromides • Chlorinated Aromatics • Creosotes • Formaldehyde • Formic Acid • Glycerophosphates • Guaiacols • Hexamethylenetetramine • Medicinal Colloids • Methylene Disalicylic Acid • Paraformaldehyde • Parahydroxybenzoates • Penicillin • Pentaerythritols • Propyl Gallate • Salicylates • Salicylic Acid • Streptomycin

Triethylenetetramine—Wax, Microcrystalline

Triethylenetetramine, dms., c.l., works lb. .41½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .42 - —
tanks lb. .40 - —
Trimethylamine, 25%-40%, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald, 100% basis, lb. .38 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .38½ - —
tanks, works, frt. equald., 100% basis lb. .33 - —
Trimethylhexanol, dms., c.l., works, lb. .29½ - —
l.c.l. works lb. .30 - —
tanks, works lb. .28 - —
Tripentaerythritol, bgs., l.c.l. works, lb. .35½ - .37½
Triphenyl phosphate bbls., c.l., frt. equald lb. .33 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald. lb. .34 - —
Triphenylguanidine bbls., works lb. .90 - —
Tripoli, air floated, bgs. c.l., works, lb. .0175 - —
double grd., bgs., c.l. works lb. .016 - —
single grd., bgs., c.l. works lb. .015 - —
Tripropyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .25½ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .27½ - —
tanks, frt. alld. lb. .23½ - —
Trisodium fluoroacetate (see sodium fluoroacetate trihasic)
Trisodium phosphate (see Sodium phosphate trihasic)
Trypsin, pharmaceutical, 1:80 dms., works kilo. 5.00 - —
Tryptophane dextro-laevo, 6b ctns. works kilo. 207.00 - 242.00
Tuba root (see Cube root)
Tungsten metal powd., 99.9%, dms. works lb. 4.50 - 4.75
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs. lb. .34 - .35
Haitian, bgs. lb. .10 - .10¼
Jamaica, bgs. lb. .09½ - .10
Madras, bgs. lb. .16 - .17
Turpentine, gum (see Naval Stores Protective Coatings market).
Wood, dest.-dist., dms., extra, c.l., works, South gal. .59 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .60 - —
l.c.l., whse. gal. .70 - —
steam-dist., dms., incl., c.l., works gal. .50 - —
l.c.l., works, South gal. .56 - —
ex whse., NYC gal. .76 - —
tanks, works gal. .42 - —
Tyrothricin, bots. gram 1.00 - 1.10

U

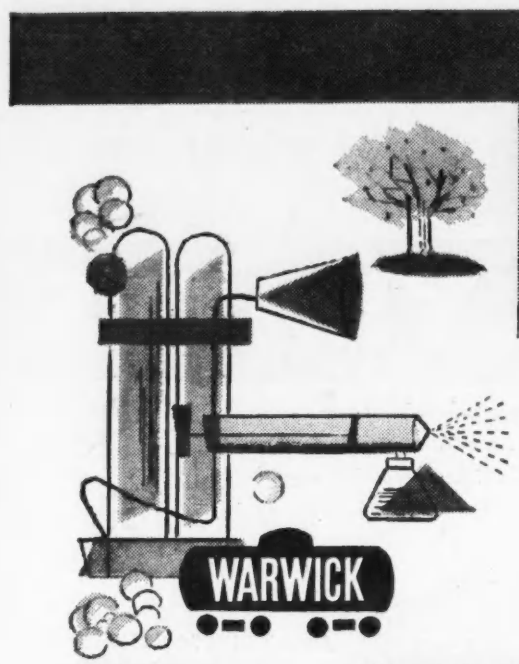
Urethane, USP, dms lb. 1.50 - —
Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide, black, bgs. lb 2.55 - —
yellow, kgs. lb 1.65 - —
Urea, dom., 46% N, bgs., c.l., wks. lb. .04¾ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .05¼ - —
42% N, bulk, c.l., 30 tons, frt, alld, Kan., Neb., N. Dak., Okla., S. Dak., Tex. and east ton. 99.00 - —
Urea-ammonia liquor, A and B grades, N basis, tankcars Belle, W. Va. ton. 115.00 - —
C and D grades, tankcars same basis ton. 113.50 - —
37 grade, tankcars same basis ton. 137.50 - —
Uva ursi leaves, bls. lb. .08 - .12

V

Valerian root, Belgian, NF, bls. lb. .35 - .37
Valine, dextro-laevo, dms., works lb. 21.00 - 27.50
Valonia beards, bgs., ex dock ton. 82.00 - 84.00
Cups, bgs., ex dock ton. 58.00 - 62.00
Extract, powd., bgs., ex dock, duty extra lb. .09½ Nom.
Vanadium pentoxide, CP, bgs., cns., works lb. 7.00 - —
tech., dms. works lb 1.00 - 1.06
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins lb. 3.75 - 4.25
Mexican, cuts, tins lb 6.50 - 6.75
whole, tins lb. 7.25 Nom.
Tahiti, cs. lb 2.75 3.25
Vanillin, ex eugenol, tins, 25 lbs lb 4.00 - —
smaller lots lb 4.05 - 4.15
ex guaicol, tins, 25 lbs. lb 3.00 - —
smaller lots lb 3.05 - 3.15
ex lignin, tins, 25-lb. lots lb 3.00 - —
smaller lots, tins lb 3.05 - 3.15
Vinyl acetate, 55-gal. dms., c.l., works lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .17½ - —
tanks, works lb. .16 - —
Vinyl butylether, normal, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .28 - —
l.c.l. works lb. .30 - —
tanks, works lb. .27 - —
Ether (see Ether, divinyl).
Ethylether, tech., dms., c.l., wks. lb. .28 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .30 - —
tanks, works lb. .27 - —
Isobutylether, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .28 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .30 - —
tanks, works lb. .27 - —
Vinyl methylether, cyls., works lb. .30 - —
tanks, works lb. .27 - —
Cylinders are sold outright, or if shipped against deposit, a free period of 60 days is allowed; and if empties are returned prepaid and in good condition within that period, full refund is made.
Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).
Vinylpyridin, ret. dms., works lb. 1.50 - —
Viosterol, in alcohol, 1,000,000 D units per gm., bots., lots of 10 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .025 - —
lots of 1 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .03 - —
lots of less than 1 billion USP units 1,000,000 units. .035 - —
in neutral vegetable oil 400,000 or 1,000,000 D units per gm., bots., lots of 10 billion USP units 1,000,000 units. .02 - —
lots of 1 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .025 - —
lots of less than 1 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .03 - —
Vitamin A, natural, acetate, 200,000 to 400,000 A units per gm., bots., cns., dms., lots of 500 million units or more 1,000,000 units. .16 - —
200,000 to 400,000 A units per gram, bots., cns., dms., lots of less than 500 million units, 1,000,000 units. .20 - —
Over 400,000 A units per gm., bots., cns., dms., lots of 500 million units or more 1,000,000 units. .17 - —
lots of less than 500 million units 1,000,000 units. .21 - —
Prices above are based on the USP XIII method of conversion E = 1894.
Vitamin A, natural, acetate, 200,000 to 400,000 A units per gm., bots., cns., dms., lots of 500 million units or more 1,000,000 units. .17 - —
lots of less than 500 million units 1,000,000 units .21 - —
Over 400,000 A units per gm., bots., cns., dms. lots of 500 million units or more 1,000,000 units. .18 - —
less than 500 million units. 1,000,000 units .22 - —
Prices above are based on the USP XIV method of conversion Morton-Stubbs Corrected E = 1900
A, natural, concentrates (see Oil, fishliver).
A, synthetic acetate, 1,000,000 A units, per gm 1,000,000 units. .18 - —
A, synthetic, palmitate 300,000 A units per gm., frt adjstd. 1,000,000 units. .18 - —
B (see Thiamine hydrochloride)
B2 (see Riboflavin)
Vitamin B complex, natural (see Rice bran concentrate and Yeast).
B6 (see Pyridoxin hydrochloride).
B12, vials, 25 100 and 500 milligram lots, milligram. .59½ - —
C (see Acid, ascorbic)
D (see Oils, codliver and fishliver, Calciferol and Viosterol)
D2 (see Calciferol).
Vitamin E (see Alphatocopherol and Oil, wheat germ)
G (see Riboflavin)
P-P (see Acid, nicotinic, and Nicotinamide).
H (see Biotin)
Violet, methyl toner (see Blue, methylviolet toner).
V.M.P. naphtha (see Petroleum naphtha).

W

Wahoo root bark, bls lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Tree bark, bls lb. .75 - .90
Warfarin, 0.5%, dms., 50 lbs., f.o.b. N. Y. or Chicago lb. 1.95 - —
25-49 lbs., same basis lb 2.05 - —
5-24 lbs., cns., same basis lb 2.15 - —
Wattle bark, fair average, or E. Afr., bgs., ex dock ton. 71.50 - —
merchantable, bgs., ex dock ton. 67.00 - —
extract, liquid, 35% tannin, bbls., works lb. .03 - .03½
solid, E. Africa, 61% tannin, bgs., ex dock, duty extra lb. .0770 - .0780
S. Africa, 62% tannin, ex dock, duty extra lb. .0770 - .0780
Wax amorphous (see Wax microcrystalline)
Bayberry, bgs., spot lb 44 - 45
Bees, bleached, USP, bricks, cs. lb. .69 - .71
slabs, bgs. lb. .68 - .70
crude, African, bgs. lb. .55 - .57
Brazilian, bgs lb. .58 - .60
Central American, bgs. lb. .55 - .57
refined, yellow, bricks, cs. lb. .61 - .62
slabs, bgs. lb. .60 - .62
Candelilla, crude, bgs lb. .60 - .62
refined, bgs lb. .64 - .66
Powdered candelilla, 20 mesh, 5c. per lb. extra; 30 mesh, 5½c.; 100-200 mesh, 6c.
Carnauba, chalky, bgs., ton lots lb. No stocks.
North Country, No. 2, ton lots. lb. .84 Nom.
No. 3, crude, bgs., ton lots lb. .83 - .85
refined, bgs., ton lots lb. .87 - .89
yellow, No. 1, bgs., ton lots lb. 1.00 - 1.02
No. 2 lb. .96 - 1.00
Powdered carnauba price differentials same as powdered candelilla.
Japan, bgs lb. .62 - .65
Microcrystalline, 170°-175° m.p., ASTM amber, ctns., 20,000 lbs group 3, works lb 14 - —
Less than 20,000 lbs same basis lb 15 —
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .12½ - —
Less than 20,000 lbs same basis lb 13½ —
white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .25 - —
Less than 20,000 lbs same basis lb 26 —
180°-185° m.p., ASTM, black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .14½ - —
Less than 20,000 lbs same basis lb 15½ —
amber, ctns. 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .16 - —
Less than 20,000 lbs same basis lb 17 —
white ctns 20,000 lbs same basis lb. 27 - —
Less than 20,000 lbs same basis lb 28 —
190°-195° m.p., ASTM, amber, basis lb 20½ —
Less than 20,000 lbs same basis lb 21½ —
black ctns. 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. 19 —
Less than 20,000 lbs same basis lb. 20 - —



to compounders of:

industrial cleaners
household specialties
insecticides
dairy cleaners
textile chemicals
laundry specialties
leather specialties
paper specialties

it will pay you to investigate

SULFANOLE* KB

newest of Warwick's
synthetic detergents

You'll value the new, low-cost efficiency of Warwick's latest addition to a line of outstanding synthetic detergents. This all-purpose surface-active agent has already proved itself a better buy in many applications — for these reasons:

1. LOW COST . . .
superior wetting out property makes it possible to use less . . . get same results as similar materials
2. LIGHT COLOR
3. FREE FLOWING
4. NO OBJECTIONABLE ODOR
5. PROFUSE SUDSING . . .
in hard or soft water, acid or alkaline solutions
6. SUPERIOR DETERGENCY
7. PROMPT DELIVERY . . .
assured by large volume production

Tell us your problem—let our technicians suggest the right synthetic detergent for you. Samples, technical data and counsel are free for the asking.

WARWICK CHEMICAL COMPANY, DIVISION Sun CHEMICAL CORPORATION
10th Street and 44th Avenue, Long Island City, New York

*Trade Mark Reg.

Wax, microcrystalline, white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .33½- —
Less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .34½- —
Montan, dom., black, raw lb. .25 - .25¼
refined lb. .31 - .32
imported, Bohemian, bgs. lb. .15½- .16
German, bgs. lb. .16 - .17
Ouricury, refined, bgs., ton lots lb. .82 - .84
Paraffin (see P.)
Spermaceti, blocks, cs. lb. .28 - .31
cakes, cs. lb. .29 - .32
Sugar, cane, crude, imp., bgs. lb. No stocks.
refined, dom., slabs, works lb. .69 - .74
imp., bgs., N. Y. lb. .48 - .50
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls. lb. .18 - .20
White precipitate USP powd., dms. 50 lbs lb. 2.00 - —
Whiting, limestone, dry-grd., 99.5%, 325 mesh bgs. c.l. works, ton 6.00 -10.00
smaller lots works ton 6.50 -15.00
wet-grd., bgs., c.l., works ton.16.00 -30.00
smaller lots works ton.21.00 -35.00
Paris white, bgs., c.l. ton.24.00 -31.00
l.c.l. whse. ton.25.00 -40.00
Precipitated, bgs., c.l. ton.18.00 -20.00
l.c.l. ton.25.00 -35.00
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls lb .06 .07
thin, natural, bls. lb. .15 - .16
rossed, bls. lb. .17 - .18
Wild indigo root, bls. lb .50 - .31
Wild yam root bls. lb 16 - .17
Witch hazel leaves, bls. lb. .20 - .22
Woodflour 40 mesh bulk, c.l., works, East ton.32.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis ton.40.00 - —
60 mesh, bulk, c.l. same basis ton.37.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis ton.45.00 - —
80-100 mesh, bulk, c.l., same basis ton.40.00 -45.00
l.c.l., same basis ton.50.00 -55.00
Woodflour in bgs. extra, returnable.
Woolfat (see Lanolin).
Wormseed, American, bgs. lb. .13 - .14
Levant, bgs. lb. 4.50 - 5.00
Wormwood leaves, bls. lb .35 - .45

X

Xanthorrhiza root, bls lb .28 - .30
Xylene (see Xylol).
Xylenol, cryst., 56°-58°C. m.p., ref. dms., c.l. works, frt equald lb. .193 - —
l.c.l. same basis lb. 196 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .18 - —
45°-47°C. dms., c.l., frt equald lb. .153 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .156 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .14 - —
fractions, over 7°C., b.p., except meta, dms. c.l., same basis gal. 1.06 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.09 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .95 - —
Meta fraction over 7°C., dms., c.l., same basis gal. 1.16 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.19 - —
tanks, same basis gal. 1.05 - —
Xylidins mixed dms lb. 45 .50
Xylol, coaltar, industrial, tanks, works—
Bethlehem, Pa gal. .29 - —
Birmingham district gal. .26¼- —
Chicago district gal. .29½- —
Cleveland district gal. .29 - —
Geneva, Utah gal. .21 - —
Hamilton, Ohio gal. .28 - —
Johnstown, Pa gal. .27 - —
Lackawanna, N. Y. gal. .29 - —
Lone Star, Tex. gal. .27 - —
Lorain, Ohio gal. .27 - —
Minequa, Colo. gal. .29 - —
Philadelphia, Pa. gal. .29 - —
Pittsburgh district gal. .26 - .29
Sparrows Point, Md. gal. .29 - —
St. Louis, Mo. gal. .30 - —
Syracuse, N. Y. gal. .26½- —
Terre Haute, Ind. gal. .31 - —
Wyandotte, Mich. gal. .29 - —
Youngstown, Ohio gal. .26½- —
Petroleum, indust., 10°, tanks, works:—
Albany, N. Y. gal. .30 - —
Bayonne, N. J. gal. .30 - —
Baytown, Tex. gal. .28 - —
Chicago, Ill. gal. .30 - —
Detroit, Mich. gal. .30 - —
Philadelphia, Pa. gal. .30 - —
Providence, R. I. gal. .30 - —
Wood River, Ill. gal. .30 - —

Y

Yara yara, cns lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Yeast, brewer's dry, USP, 50 B units per gram, 100-lb dms lb. .44 - .46
80 B units per gram, 100 lb. dms lb. .49 - .51
200 B units per gram, 100 lb. dms lb. .53 - .55
300 B units per gram, 100 lb. dms lb. .57 - .59
Yellow, barium chromate, CP, bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul lb. 2.80 - —
Barium chromate yellow price differentials in other States and city zones are those for chrome yellow below.
Benzidin, bbls., dlvd. lb. 1.91 - —
Cadmium, CP, all shades, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. 2.65 - 2.80
Lithopone, all shades, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. 1.12 - —
Cadmium yellows, Los Angeles and San Francisco ex whse. l.c. per lb. higher.
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island lb. .30 - .31
Dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La., (Shreveport) 1¼c. higher; Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Dallas, Tex., 1¼c. higher; Ft. Worth, Tex. 1½c. higher; El Paso, Tex., 2c. higher; Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.
Hansa, bbls., same basis as chrome lb. 1.91 - 2.15
Primrose, bbls., same basis lb 1.90 2.10
Iron oxide, natural, bgs., c.l., works lb. 0141- 0250
l.c.l. works lb. 0166- 0275
French type, bgs., c.l. lb. .04½- —
l.c.l. lb 04¾- —
Peruvian type, bgs., c.l. lb 0185- 0210
synth., bgs., c.l., works lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .09¾- —
Yellow, mercury oxide, bbls., 1,000 lbs. lb. 1.93 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.95 - —
Ocher, American golden, bgs., works lb. .01¼ .02¾
Zinc, bbls. same basis as chrome, lb. .23 - .29
Yellow dock root, bls lb .16 .25
Yellow xanthorrhiza (see Xanthorrhiza)
Yerba santa leaves, bls lb 28 - .30
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vls. oz. 4.75 - 5.25

Z

Zein, bgs., 36,000 lbs., works lb .30 - —
1,000 lbs to 36,000 lbs. works lb .32 - —
smaller lots works lb 35 - —
Zinc acetate, tech., bbls. dms lb 26¼- —
NF, dms lb. 41 - —
Borate, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .19½- —
Carbonate, purified, powd., dms. lb. 26 —
tech., rubbermakers', bgs., works, lb. .10¾- .11¼
precipitated, powd., dms. lb. .26 - —
Chloride, tech., fused, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.70 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 8.10 - —
gran., bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs 8.45 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 8.85 - —
solution 50% dms., c.l. works 100 lbs 4.25 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 4.65 - —
tanks, works 100 lbs 3.60 - —
NF, gran., dms lb 47 —
Chromate (see Yellow, zinc).
Cyanide, kgs., works lb. .457 - .477
Dust, c.l., works lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .22 - —
Fluoride, bbls., works lb. 40 - —
Zinc, hydrosulphite, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .19¾- —
l.c.l. lb. .20¼- —
Iodide, NF, jars lb. 4.85 - —
Laurate, bbls lb. 45 - .46
Metal, slabs, E. St. Louis lb. .17½- —
Naphthenate, liquid, 8% Zn, frt. alld lb. .23 - —
10% Zn, dms., frt. alld lb. .27¾- —
Oleate, fused, bbls lb. .36 - —
Oxide, pigment, dom., acicular, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .17 - —
American process, com'l, lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .17 - —
leaded, 5%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .17 - —
35%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .17¼- —
50%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .16⅜- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .17⅜- —
French process, com'l, lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .17 - —
green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .17¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .18¾- —
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .17¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .18¼- —
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .18¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .19¼- —
USP, ctns., c.l., dlvd lb. .19¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .20¼- —
Zinc oxide Pac. coast prices 1c. higher; bbl. prices ¼c. higher than bgs.

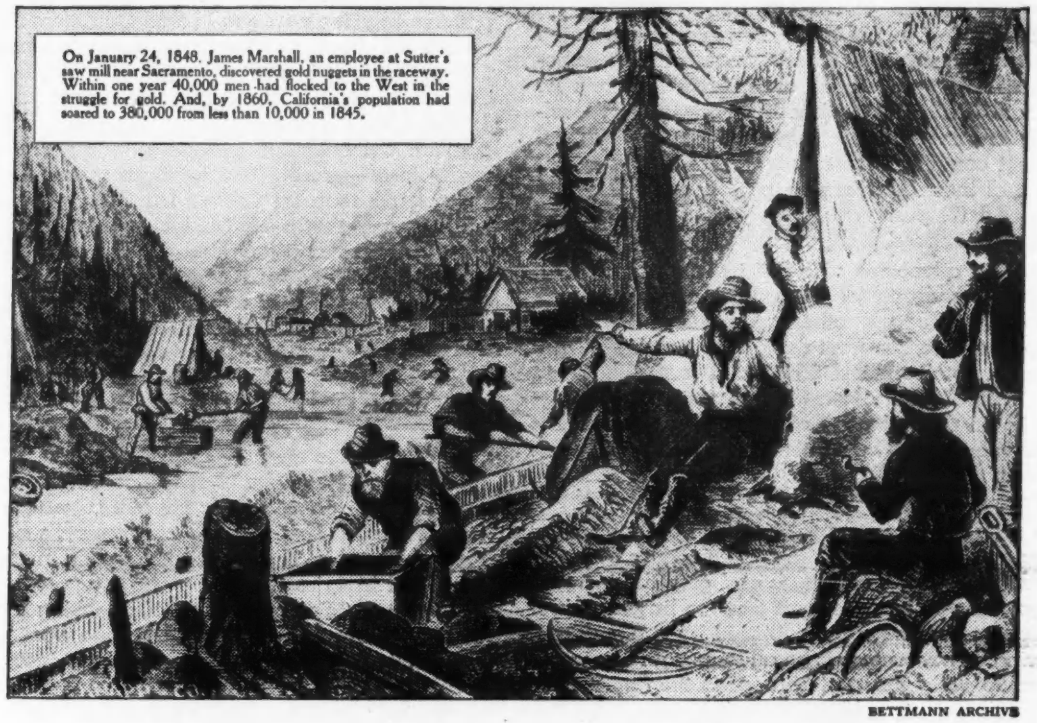
Wax, Microcrystalline—Zircon

Zinc phenolsulphate, dms lb. .36 - —
Resinate, precip., dms., frt. alld lb. .23½- —
Silicofluoride, bbls., works lb. .10 - .10½
Stearate, tech., USP, ctns., c.l lb. .39 - —
ton lots lb. .40 - —
less ton lots lb. .41 - —
Sulphate, cryst., 22% Zn, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld 100 lbs. 6.85 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 7.25 - —
flake, 25½%, Zn, bgs., c.l., works, dlvd 100 lbs. 6.05 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.45 - —
powdered, 36% Zn, bgs., c.l., dlvd., same basis 100 lbs. 9.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs.10.00 - —
Zinc sulphate in bbls 40c higher)
USP, gran., dms lb. 23 .23½
Sulphide, pure, bgs. c.l. dlvd. lb. 24 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .25 - —
Thionosulphonate NF gran. bbls., dms lb 33 - 34
powd., bbls lb. 36 .37
Undecylenate, dms lb. 1.90 2.00
Yellow (see Yellow zinc)
Zinc-ammonium chloride bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs 7.35 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.75 10.25
Zinc-cadmium sulphide fluorescent, ens. frt alld lb 2.00 2.80
Zinc-calcium resinate dms., c.l., works lb 1180 .1360
l.c.l. same basis lb 1220 .14
Zinc-formaldehyde sulphoxalate basic, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .24 - —
normal, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .50 - —
Zircon (see Zirconium silicate)

—Continued on page 58

PIONEERS OF THE CENTURY

(FIRST OF A SERIES)


On January 24, 1848, James Marshall, an employee at Sutter's saw mill near Sacramento, discovered gold nuggets in the raceway. Within one year 40,000 men had flocked to the West in the struggle for gold. And, by 1860, California's population had soared to 380,000 from less than 10,000 in 1845.

BETTMANN ARCHIVE

1848... THE GOLD RUSH

THE pioneers, who traded their plowshares for covered wagons and trekked across prairies and over mountain passes in the hope of quick riches, symbolized the spirit of lively adventure that pervaded our nation in its young years.

But not all the pioneers of those days were of the "flash-in-the-pan" variety. Some tackled tough ventures, built solidly and kept their eyes on the future.

Early in 1848 a small group of such men teamed together their energies, talents and financial resources, and embarked on the task of devising a practical method of smelting zinc from domestic ore. That marked the birth of The New Jersey Zinc Co.

Those men well knew that their task had baffled the best of mining and smelting brains for generations. But they saw in it the opportunity of starting a zinc industry that would help America grow.

For over a century, The New Jersey Zinc Co. has continued to pioneer outstanding developments, many of which have helped speed the progress of the paint industry.

HORSE HEAD ZINC PIGMENTS
The Pioneer Line
Most used by paint manufacturers since 1860

THE NEW JERSEY ZINC COMPANY
Founded 1848
160 Front Street, New York 7, N. Y.

HORSE HEAD PRODUCTS

Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison
Directed 1900-1942, by Harry J. Schnell
Incorporating Drug, Paint and Oil Trade, The New York Drug Bulletin, The Weekly Drug News, New York Druggists' Price Current, The Soap Makers Journal, Oil and Paint Review, and International Petroleum Reporter.
Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations

Copyright 1950 by

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
WILLIAM S. AUCHINCLOSS, *President*
30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A.
Telephone: REctor 2-9826; Cable Address: Reporter, New York

Volume 158 October 23, 1950 Number 17

Why Penalize the Victim

Anybody who buys any customary commodity knows that he must pay much more for it now than he paid four months ago. His grocery costs are typical of the change. So, it is a bit difficult for those who have other than political or professional economic concepts of such things to follow the reasoning of professors who declare that the increase in living costs has been but "nominal" (meaning slight); that there is no basis for "identifying a rise in spot prices with a rise in living costs." It is equally difficult to agree with the Secretary of Agriculture that the rise in the prices of farm foods "will be held to moderate sizes by the ample supplies of food on hand and by equally real facts that meat prices are going down."

Perhaps that sort of reasoning is as intelligible in the face of hard, controverting facts as is that which lies behind the spreading advocacy of "indirect" controls for the checking of inflation already substantially developed. Even some business organizations are advocating indirect controls, chief among which are two:—(1) Reduction of individual buying power by confiscatory taxation, and (2) pushing of supply up to or ahead of demand by increased production.

None of the advocates of indirect controls has made fully clear its reasons for opposing direct controls of prices and wages and other costs. There is much evoking of experiences from the prohibition and black-marketing eras to condemn the idea of controlling what calls for control. There is a deal of weighty wordage being laid on the necessity of working out "measures and methods more basic than price-control," such means being identified as heavier taxation and bigger production.

There may be some appeal to those of low mental alertness in the pronouncement that it is better that they be allowed to get higher wages and give the increase to the government in taxes than that the buying power of the dollars they have be stabilized by a blocking of profiteering. That scheme is on all fours with one which would make every person turn over to the government all his jewelry, piggy-banks, silverware, and other property which, in his hands, would be exposed to the possibility of thievery. The only difference is that profiteering has passed far beyond the possibility phase. It must also be considered that the heavier taxation falls most disastrously on those whose buying power has not been increased. The corrective, confiscatory tax idea is absolutely inequitable.

It is not, as too many believe, the possession of money that is the "root of all evil." It is the love of money. And that is the motive of profiteering. Buying power, of itself, contributes nothing toward inflation. That undesirable condition arises from the perverted profit motive which is manifested in price-gouging wherever money may be found. Under the ethics of any honest people, that is where the checkrein on inflation should be placed. The gouger, not his victim, is the offender against the public weal.

More Production a Problem

There is no doubt that the relation of supply to demand has a practical effect on prices. The law of supply and demand, whatever its ethics, or lack thereof, is a powerful motivator of commercial policy and practice. So, there is, at least, a strong realistic basis for the declarations that increased production would lay a check on the rising of prices. The only trouble with the idea is that prices do not rise: they are raised, and the attainment of all-time world records in production of automobiles and building of houses has been attended with higher and higher costs for the buyer. Commercial greed and political selfishness are motivated much more by demand alone than by any influence of supply.

One thing to which the proposers and demanders of more and more production—in fields where the policy of governmental support of prices does not apply—give little attention, insofar as their advocacies go, is the essential problem of providing materials, machines, and men for that production. The steel industry, for one, has given government a program of contemplated expansion over the next two years. Doubtless it has some assurance of being able to equip that expansion, although the talk in recent years has not been that the available supply of iron ore and scrap held any promise in that direction. Some of the chemicals covered by the political demands for increased production—benzene, for example—present big questions of source materials. During the recently lapsed war, many political pronouncements that more production facilities for certain chemicals must be provided had to do with products for which existing facilities could not operate to capacity because of lack of raw materials.

It must be admitted that most industrial production problems of materials, machines, and men can be solved—in time. But, the cost of their solution would often be such that the consequent output would not have a reducing effect on prices of the product. The solution, also, would entail, in many instances, the hampering, perhaps crippling, of operations in other lines and thus result in an economic imbalance which, although acceptable under the basic emergency, would not be desirable, could be detrimental, when normal conditions had been restored.

One of the simplest means of attacking the problem of inflationary trends in prices, aside from an honest, earnest endeavor to stop greed and to inculcate thrift, would be to make better use of what is available—materials, machines, men, and money. There are great possibilities with respect of that last item, especially in connection with what government is doing with it. There is no real necessity for governmental edicts of priority, allocation, and quota in the improving of methods and goals in the utilization of available resources. Those who use them, in cooperation with those who supply them, can do the job by the simple process of self-control.

OPD Forum

An Outlet for Individual Opinion

(Anonymous communications will not be recognized, but a signer's name will be withheld at request.)

Agricultural Chemicals

The Editor,
OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER,
Sir:—

Congratulations on your splendid October 16 editorial, "Chemicals for Agriculture," in which you call attention to the impressive contributions which such chemicals can make to increased farm production during the emergency situation.

We wonder, however, whether in reviewing the bright promise of specific chemicals you have overlooked commercial fertilizer.

Whether in peace or war this nation must look to the fertilizer industry to help sustain its economy. Several years ago the United States Department of Agriculture stated that more than one-fifth of America's farm production comes from fertilizer use; the percentage is undoubtedly higher today. Recognized authorities declare that fertilizer use is the most economical means of increasing production per acre. Even more important in the long run, it improves the fertility of our soils and conserves it for generations to come.

Because of these facts we believe that any discussion of agricultural chemicals should surely include commercial fertilizers.

Washington. W. E. CHACE,
Chief of Publicity,
National Fertilizer Association.

Tannin Supplies

The Editor,
OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER.
Sir:—

In your journal of October 16, under the heading of "Washington Talks It Over," the paragraphs relating to "Tannin Supplies Developed":—We take this opportunity to reply to the remarks made under those two headings, and wish you would publish them as a criticism as this is a subject becoming more of a political football every day.

First, the statement that for several years the United States has had to import about two-thirds of the tannin used in domestic leather. At first glance, this, to people not familiar with either the tanning trade or extract making, might seem a serious situation or cause for alarm, but quite the opposite is the case. For the past thirty years, leather could not have been made in any quantity if the importation of foreign tanning materials had not been possible.

Without quebracho extract from the Argentine, that has been imported into this country for more than thirty years and which extract has been stretched by the use of wattle extract of more recent years, sole leather tanners would have had a most difficult and trying time to make leather. A great deal of time and paper is being wasted by politically minded people on the subject of chestnut wood and its tanning extract.

In the article above quoted is the follow-

—Continued on page 86

Washington Talks It Over

—Continued from page 5

of control varies in each group. By injecting two or more of the drugs intravenously, the scope of attack on groups of unknown bacteria in a wound is greatly increased, thereby reducing the spread of infection. This is highly important in the early stages of wound treatment. This "shot-gun" treatment is administered at the first hospital unit the casualty reaches, usually a mobile surgical hospital.

ACTH is already known for its use in arthritis, but it has been found by army medical research to possess other important properties. One of these is its ability to retard the growth of fibrous tissue, particularly in scarring wounds where fibrous tissue forms in large amounts. In the case of wounds close to a nerve, the fast growth of fibrous tissue may choke the nerve and interfere with its functioning. ACTH, in slowing the growth, will prevent the nerve from being blocked.

The minimizing of scar formation will be of great advantage in wounds to the eye, where only a small scar may produce blindness.

Overtime Pay Question

In view of the pressures for speeding deliveries and meeting production schedules on defense contracts, more than usual importance now attaches to a provision of the Army Department joint procurement regulations which the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association has uncovered for the benefit of its members. It involves a question of reimbursement for overtime pay, which has general application to all military contracts whether for paints, chemicals, or anything else.

Says NPVLA:—The Army Department joint procurement regulation involves payment of overtime and shift premium pay on defense contracts and requires prior authorization of same by appropriate procurement official. If a defense contractor incurs overtime or shift premium pay it is not reimbursable unless such prior government approval is obtained.

In fixed-price contracts, overtime as well as shift premiums are absorbed by the contractor. The regulation would apply in cases where the contract is on a cost-plus basis or with an escalator clause. It may also apply to fixed-price contracts where earlier delivery is demanded.

The regulation applies to navy and air as well as army as it is a Munitions Board general policy.

Importers Are Informed

Important "do's" and "don'ts" for actual and potential importers of goods from Marshall Plan countries are highlighted in an ECA publication just released. Entitled a "Guide for the Prospective American Importers," the booklet has been prepared in collaboration with nongovernmental organizations interested in foreign trade.

Since an increase in imports from Western Europe will help close the dollar gap in U. S.-European economic relations, ECA is anxious to aid small businessmen contemplating going into foreign lines. The booklet delineates seven steps which must be taken by any firm contemplating entering the import field as an importer of either raw materials or consumer staples.

It is designed to assist businessmen in gathering adequate information on foreign trade, making correct policy decisions on matters involving importing, and formulating sound plans for engaging in importing enterprises.

Fish Control Split

Secretary of Agriculture Brannan has delegated certain of his authority under the defense production act as it relates to the production of fishery commodities and products to the Department of the Interior for administration because of the greater experience that the Fish and Wildlife Service has had with the subject.

The delegation of authority extends, however, only to the production of fish and the packing of fish for foods. Vitamin A fishliver oils, fishmeal and other products of the fishing industry not in the food line will remain with Brannan, and should it ever become necessary to allocate these materials they will be handled by the appropriate divisions of PMA.

The splitting of the authority follows pretty much the same line as during the war, when the old War Food Administration exercised controls over the fish oils, while Interior handled the catching and packing of fish for food.

For increased appeal

to "Growing Gourmets"

PALATABLE

PFIZER VITAMIN A

Because Pfizer Vitamin A Esters are prepared by organic synthesis, then incorporated in bland, vegetable oil, these potent vitamin esters are exceptionally palatable, stable and well-tolerated. Their use permits the preparation of vitamin capsules, tablets and liquids free from fishy odor and taste. These palatable products naturally have an increased appeal to "Growing Gourmets" and to others of all ages who need Vitamin A.

Pfizer Vitamin A Esters are available as the Palmitate at a potency of 800,000 to 1,000,000 units per gram, and as the Acetate at a potency of 1,000,000 units per gram. Supplied in aluminum containers packaged under nitrogen. Write today for samples, prices and Technical Bulletins #22 and #26.

CHAS. PFIZER & CO., INC.
630 Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn 6, N. Y.
425 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 11, Ill.
605 Third Street, San Francisco 7, Calif.

PFIZER QUALITY

SPECIFY **PFIZER** VITAMINS

Manufacturing Chemists for Over 100 Years

VITAMIN A ACETATE • VITAMIN A PALMITATE • ASCORBIC ACID U. S. P. • THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE U. S. P. • THIAMINE MONONITRATE
RIBOFLAVIN U. S. P. • NIACIN U. S. P. • NIACINAMIDE U. S. P. • PYRIDOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE • CALCIUM d-PANTOTHENATE • VITAMIN B_{12}

Sell the Middle West

EVERY DAY!
EVERY WEEK!
EVERY YEAR!

Ninety full-time salesmen who know the Middle West are ready to present your product everyday to hundreds of large and small chemical users in every field. Sound selling methods and streamlined delivery through 18 warehouses assure profitable, efficient distribution. Call or write Thompson-Hayward today for swift, sure sales expansion in the Middle-West.

HERE ARE A FEW OF THE COMPANIES WE REPRESENT

M. W. PARSONS COMPANY
Metallic Stearates
KOPPERS COMPANY
Industrial Solvents, Coal Tar Products
PHILADELPHIA QUARTZ COMPANY
Silicates of Soda, Metso Detergents
PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS CO.
Columbia Chemical Division, Calcium Chloride, Alkalies
L. SONNEBORN SONS, INC.
White Oils, Petrolatums
FOOD MACHINERY AND CHEMICAL CORP.
Westvaco Chemical Division
Carbon Bisulphide, Carbon Tetrachloride

THOMPSON-HAYWARD CHEMICAL COMPANY

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

MINNEAPOLIS · OKLAHOMA CITY · SAN ANTONIO · CORPUS CHRISTI · DES MOINES
DAVENPORT · NEW ORLEANS · ST. LOUIS · HOUSTON
DALLAS · WICHITA · MEMPHIS · CHICAGO
OMAHA · DENVER · TULSA · N. LITTLE ROCK

OPD-2

OLDBURY
ELECTRO-CHEMICAL COMPANY

PHOSPHORUS (Yellow or White)	PHOSPHORIC ANHYDRIDE
PHOSPHORUS OXYCHLORIDE	PHOSPHORIC ACID
PHOSPHORUS TRICHLORIDE	SODIUM CHLORATE
PHOSPHORUS PENTACHLORIDE	POTASSIUM CHLORATE
PHOSPHORUS PENTASULFIDE	POTASSIUM PERCHLORATE
PHOSPHORUS SESQUISULPHIDE	HYPOPHOSPHITES
AMORPHOUS PHOSPHORUS	OXALIC ACID (Powdered or Crystal)

ZINC PHOSPHIDE

Plant and Main Office:
NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK

New York Office:
19 RECTOR ST., NEW YORK 6, N.Y.

Prompt deliveries INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

- **SODIUM CYANIDE** 96-98%
  1 oz. Eggs and Powder
- **POTASSIUM CYANIDE** 96-98%
  Granular and Powder
- **COPPER CYANIDE** 70-71%
- **ZINC CYANIDE** 55-56%
- **NICKEL FORMATE**
- **COPPER SULPHATE**

Place your order NOW!

You will then be sure of DEPENDABLE DELIVERIES at specified dates, without any interruptions to your production schedule. Continuous deliveries are assured by shipments from warehouse stocks at convenient shipping points.
Purity and uniformity rigidly maintained.

Our representative will call to discuss your 1951 contract requirements.

Philipp Brothers Chemicals, Inc.

37 WALL STREET • NEW YORK 5, N. Y. • HAnover 2-4676

Phibro

BOSTON 10, MASS. • HARTFORD 3, CONN.
PROVIDENCE 3, R.I. • PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.
BALTIMORE 1, MD.
Cable Address: PHIBROCHEM NEW YORK

Heavy Chemicals

Chemical index advanced to 234.2 last week from 233.8 in the preceding period. Recent advance in sulphuric acid combined with higher prices for copper scrap caused an upward revision in copper sulphate. Stocks of this material are short and producers are not inclined to consider new business for delivery over the remainder of the year. Higher producing costs were responsible for advanced prices in iron sulphate and dead burnt magnesite. The continued advance in tin metal was responsible for higher prices for sodium stannate and other tin salts. Platinum prices were lowered under a relaxation of buying interest. Quicksilver declined slightly from its recently established high level on possibilities of a realization movement for speculative account. Refined sulphur prices advanced as a result of the upward revision in crude.

Soda ash moved out more freely from plants recently closed down by labor disputes and this was about the only chemical that did show a visible increase from these plants. Shipments of white sal ammoniac were interrupted temporarily by plant difficulties. Chlorine continued definitely short with no important increase in output to date. The nickel salts remained under heavy pressure for shipments to platers. Muriatic and sulphuric acids were exceedingly short, in fact about the only acid that was in ample supply was hydrofluoric. Zinc sulphate showed a tendency to tighten under an increased demand from the stearate manufacturers. A former producer of zinc sulphate has withdrawn from the market.

Paper production based on a percentage of six-day capacity was 107.6 percent for the week ending October 14, according to the American Paper and Pulp Association. This compared with 105.3 in the preceding week and 97.1 for the corresponding week in 1949.

Ammonia, Anhydrous—Supply conditions have been getting tighter since the beginning of the month and some producers are experiencing more demand than they can readily supply. The market is firm but without price change.

India's imports of anhydrous ammonia in the fiscal year 1948-49 totaled 2,115 hundredweight (1 hundredweight equals 112 pounds), valued at 345,322 rupees (1 rupee equaled $0.30, United States currency, predevaluation). The United States and the United Kingdom accounted, in approximately equal shares, for all but 21 hundredweight. Imports of this material in 1947-48 amounted to 4,307 hundredweight, worth 603,201 rupees.

Ammonia Liquor — Production in August totaled 3,431,872 pounds, according to the Bureau of Mines. July output amounted to 3,836,993 pounds and in August last year 3,810,700 pounds were made. Sales in August totaled 2,894,838 pounds, compared with 2,989,788 in the preceding month and 3,297,700 pounds in August, 1949. Stocks at end of August were 1,534,506 pounds, against 1,708,218 on July 31 and 1,876,700 pounds on August 31, 1949.

Chlorine—No perceptible easement in the supply situation last week. The strike-bound plants have not been able to operate on an extensive scale to date with the Baton Rouge plant probably in better shape than Painesville or Syracuse. Demand continued active and is over-topping current production by a wide margin with prospects of any early relief extremely vague.

Copper Sulphate—Priced higher in response to increased producing costs occasioned primarily by the recent advance in sulphuric acid. The market is strong with supplies for nearby delivery exceedingly short. Industrial demand is abnormally heavy with producers not quoting any price firm and refusing orders calling for delivery this side of next January. There is an active export inquiry with no stocks to level off requirements. The price breakdown shows crystals in carlots $8.95 to $9.95 per 100 pounds and the l.c.l. price at $9.95 to $10.95, monohydrated carlots, $14.95 and tribasic $24.35 per 100 pounds, all f.o.b. the works except tribasic which is on a freight allowed basis.

Iron Sulphate — Prices have been advanced to $30 per net ton in carlots and to $31 per ton in smaller quantities f.o.b. the works. This material is packed in 100-pound bags.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Copper sulphate, crystals, 30c. per 100 lbs.
monohydrate, 55c. per 100 lbs.
tribasic, 65c. per 100 lbs.
Iron sulphate, $1.50 per ton.
Magnesite, dead burnt, $3 per ton.
Sodium stannate, .09c. per lb.
Sulphur, agricultural, industrial, 20c. per 100 lbs.
Tin chloride, 1c. per lb.
crystals, 1⅛c. per lb.
metal, 2c. per lb.
oxide, 2½c. per lb.
sulphate, 1c. per lb.
tetrachloride, 1c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Platinum, $10 per ounce.
Quicksilver, $1 per flask.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100—August 1, 1914)

General Chemicals

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Dec. 30, 1949	Oct. 21, 1949
234.2	233.8	232.1	216.4	218.1

Acids

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Dec. 30, 1949	Oct. 21, 1949
123.7	123.7	122.3	121.8	121.8

(*For Current Prices see Page* 9)

Magnesite—Sales of the chemical grade are being made on the basis of $72.50 per ton in bags works, freight equalized with recognized competitive points. Deadburnt is priced higher at $36.30 per ton or standard grain f.o.b. Chewalah, Washington. Present supply situation described as comfortable.

Nickel Sulphate — Supply conditions have not improved in this or any other nickel salt during the month. Demand for plating and other uses has kept well above production and allocations have not been of sufficient dimensions to level off requirements.

Potash, Caustic—Production is gradually getting under way at the plant that was closed by a prolonged strike. It was stated that a few of the cells are in operation but the improvement is slow. Meanwhile, the supply situation has remained definitely tight with other producers confining shipments to contract consumers.

Potassium Carbonate — Maintained a tight supply condition. There has not been enough caustic potash produced at the recently strike-bound plant to permit production of carbonate. Demand from the glass specialty factories has continued active and the market position is definitely firm.

Before the war Germany was a leading exporter of potassium salts, much of which was shipped from Bremen. Although many potash mines are in Thuringia in the Eastern Zone, the company which has handled most of the shipments believes that exports may reach prewar volume and is reconstructing its terminal facilities in Bremen, which were badly damaged during the war. Three of the six storage sheds have been rebuilt, the terminal can now load 700 metric tons per shift per hatch, which is comparable to prewar performance. An extension of the quay wall to allow two ships to berth simultaneously is expected to be completed before winter.

Soda Ash—Production of both light and dense ash is gradually increasing with all the recent strike-bound plants in operation. According to trade reports, shipments from these plants to date have not succeeded in relieving the tense supply situation impressively. The outlook is encouraging, however, and possibly in another month the leveling off process will be more substantial.

Soda, Caustic—Supply still short but the scarcity did not appear as pronounced as in soda ash. It apparently is slow work in placing cells in a position to function, although steady progress is being made at the former strike-bound plants. Demand is heavy with current output under considerable pressure for shipments.

Sodium Formate—About the only soda that is in free supply at the present time. Inquiry from the leather tanneries and other consumers is described as good but demand has never caught up with production.

Sodium Stannate — Established a new high for the year at 62.3c. to 67.7c. freight allowed East. The advance was due entirely to the increase in the metal where prices have been on a rampage over the past month. Demand for soda for plating use held at a high level.

Tin Salts—New high prices were established last week as a result of the advance in the metal. Demand has relaxed with vailing levels. Supplies are short not because there is a scarcity of tin but because consumers shy of taking on stocks at preprocessors cannot secure chlorine to pro-

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

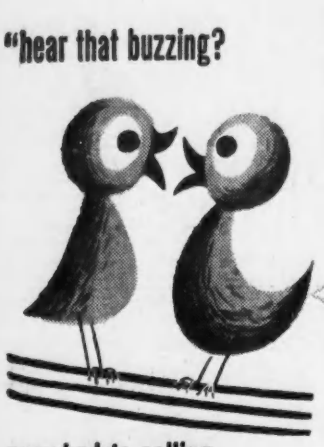
COLUMBIA
LIQUID CHLORINE
55, 30 and 16 ton single unit cars
15 Ton Multiple Unit Cars
100 and 150 lb. Steel Cylinders
PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY
COLUMBIA CHEMICAL DIVISION
FIFTH AT BELLEFIELD • PITTSBURGH 13, PA.
BOSTON • CHARLOTTE • CHICAGO
CINCINNATI • CLEVELAND • MINNEAPOLIS
NEW YORK • PHILADELPHIA • PITTSBURGH
ST. LOUIS
COLUMBIA CHEMICALS
PAINT • GLASS • CHEMICALS • BRUSHES • PLASTICS
PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY

FINEST QUALITY
BICARBONATE OF SODA
SAL SODA (Carbonate of Soda Crystals)
MONOHYDRATE OF SODA
CHURCH & DWIGHT CO., Inc.
70 PINE STREET Phone Digby 4-2181 NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

COPPER SULPHATE
CRYSTALS AND POWDERED
IRVINGTON SMELTING & REFINING
IRVINGTON WORKS NEW JERSEY

WE WILL BUY YOUR
Surplus Chemicals
SOLVENTS WAXES OILS
RESINS DRUGS ETC.
WIRE OR PHONE
FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION!
All offers held in strictest confidence.
Barclay CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
77 VARICK STREET NEW YORK 13, N.Y. - WO 4-5120

"hear that buzzing?



everybody's calling
CYANAMID
for AERO* BRAND
PRUSSIATES!"

yellow prussiate of soda
yellow prussiate of potash
red prussiate of potash
REDSOL** CRYSTALS
(Potassium Sodium Ferricyanide)
REDSOL B SOLUTION
(Sodium Ferricyanide in Solution)
*Trademark
**®

AMERICAN Cyanamid COMPANY
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS DIVISION
30 Rockefeller Plaza • New York 20, N. Y.
In Canada: Dillons Chemical Co. Ltd.,
Montreal and Toronto

POTASSIUM CHLORATE
SODIUM CHLORATE
Prompt Delivery from New York Warehouse Stocks
DUFF CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
342 MADISON AVE., N. Y. 17 • MUrray Hill 7-6502-3-4
Cable Address: "CHEMDUF"

Hydrochloric Acid C. P. AND COMMERCIAL
Salt Cake
BAY CHEMICAL COMPANY
A DIVISION OF MORTON SALT COMPANY
[illegible] S. LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO 3, ILLINOIS

duce the basic chemical tin chloride. The breakdown shows tin chloride stannous anhydrous at 93.48c. to 94.48c. per pound, crystals anhydrous 76⅝c., oxide $1.15, sulphate stannous $1.04 and tetrachloride anhydrous 66c. per pound, all f.o.b. the works. These prices are based on tin at $1.13¼ per pound.

Zinc Carbonate—Agricultural grade is finding a steady outlet to the citrous belt. Sales are reported on the basis of 12½c. per pound delivered.

Zinc Sulphate—Market firm at late advance with the supply showing a tendency to tighten. Demand at present is mostly industrial with the stearate manufacturers showing active interest. One producer has discontinued making sulphate and is withdrawing from the market.

Acids

Chromic—Supplies tight although platers appear to be receiving shipments regularly. Production is slated for gradual improvement as soda ash deliveries increase to the sodium bichromate plants.

Formic—Available stocks have continued short under a steady demand for dye use in both textile and leather plants. Production has not been able to match demand and producers are not in a position to consider new orders for prompt shipment.

Hydrofluoric—One of the few acids that is in the clear. Production has been maintained at a level high enough to keep supply conditions comfortable and prompt shipments are available at current prices.

Oxalic—Remained exceedingly short for anything like prompt shipment. The broad buying movement which started late in the Summer was the result of a war scare occasioned by the Korean dispute. Consumers envisioned by the possibility of a scarcity are said to be increasing their warehouse inventories and the demand has exceeded production.

Sulphuric—Market situation strong at the late advance with the supply position definitely tight. Demand from the titanium industry where the ore is treated with sulphuric acid in the extraction process has been enormous while substantial shipments have been made to the petroleum refiners to cover the government's expanded program for aviation gas. The shortage has seriously affected the production of synthetic ammonium sulphate and is now causing the superphosphate producers considerable concern. General demand is running ahead of output and is still gaining with shadows of allocation becoming a little clearer.

Nonferrous Metals

Aluminum—August shipments of aluminum wrought products, on an average working-day basis, were 10 percent above July and over twice the August, 1949, figure, according to the Bureau of the Census. Shipments of magnesium wrought products during August, on the same basis, were 19 percent below July but were 64 percent above August, 1949. Net shipments of aluminum wrought products, unadjusted for number of working days, totaled 169,000,000 pounds in August as compared to 134,000,000 pounds in July and 80,000,000 pounds in August, 1949. The increase from July was general in all types of aluminum wrought products with the principal increase being in plate, sheet, and strip shipments.

Copper—Market continued firm with demand active and DO ratings being presented by consumers to producers and custom smelters. There seemed to be uncertainty as to whether a holder of DO ratings should receive copper for civilian requirements as well as defense production. Electrolytic was priced at 24½c. per pound delivered Valley or Midwest points.

Production of refined copper in the United States during September amounted to 111,842 tons according to the Copper Institute and was the third monthly high for the year being exceeded only by May and June. August output was 108,465 tons. Deliveries to fabricators totaled 119,529 tons in September with a daily average of 3,984 tons, against 3,616 in the preceding month. Refined stocks on September 30 were 58,748 tons, an increase of 7,796 above the close of August. Crude production in September was 79,901 tons, compared with 80,620 in August. Secondary production amounted to 5,084 tons, against 11,760 in August. Daily average output of crude was 2,663 tons, compared with 2,601 in August. Total production of refined outside the U. S. amounted to 93,307 tons in September against 100,195 in the preceding month.

Lead—Demand kept somewhat above the supply level and the market situation remained firm with October stocks sold out and November heavily under contract. The common grade closed at 16c. per

FIRSTOLINE CHEMICALS
Prompt Delivery
NICKEL SULFATE
21.5/22% Refined, 20/22% Crude
Nickel Formate
Nickel Chloride
Sodium Bichromate
Nickel Carbonate
Chromium Oxide, Green
Potassium Bichromate
CHROMIC ACID
Copper Chloride
Sodium Cyanide
Antimony Oxide
Ammonium Chloride
Cadmium Oxide
Cadmium Carbonate
CAUSTIC POTASH—SODA ASH
POTASSIUM CARBONATE
Ammonium Bicarbonate
Sodium Perborate
Potassium Permanganate
Potassium Metabisulfite
ETHYLENE GLYCOL
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS
afc
SOLVENTS PIGMENTS
american FIRSTOLINE CORPORATION
420 LEXINGTON AVE. N. Y. 17, N. Y. MU 3-3203 CABLE ADDRESS: FIRSTOLINE

pound New York and 15.80c. St. Louis basis.

Domestic mine production of lead in August totaled 35,283 short tons, a 13-percent increase over July output of 31,162 tons, according to the Bureau of Mines. Production for the month, in terms of recoverable metal, averaged 1,138 tons per day compared with 1,005 tons per day in July. The combined output of lead in Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma totaled 14,713 tons in August. No production was reported from Arkansas and total output increased 14 percent in the other three states. Mine output of lead in states East of the Mississippi River increased 20 percent to be the highest monthly output since June, 1948. In the combined Western states production gained 12 percent as the average daily rate of output rose from 566 tons in July to 634 tons in August. All states except Texas reported increased production of lead.

Magnesium—Bureau of the Census places net shipments of magnesium wrought products, unadjusted for number of working days, at 1,103,000 pounds in August as compared to 1,177,000 pounds in July and 671,000 pounds in August, 1949.

Platinum—Priced lower at $90 per ounce for large lots and $93 for small quantities. It was stated that industrial demand has relaxed particularly from the jewelry trade.

Quicksilver—Priced at $95 for five flask lots and at $96 for single flasks spot with demand active and suppliers confining sales to regular customers. It was stated that consumer inventories are definitely low but it is thought there is quite a lot of material held for speculative account. Liquidation of this material may put a damper on the upward tendency of the market.

San Francisco.—Market exceedingly tight. Prices higher at $93 to $95 per flask.

Silver—Continued to follow a steady course under a well balanced position of supply and demand. Bullion in the New York market was priced at 72¾c. per ounce.

Production of recoverable silver by mines in the United States totaled 3,672,711 ounces in August, an increase of 18 percent over July, according to the Bureau of Mines. The increase on a daily average basis was 118,475 ounces, also 18 percent higher. Gains were recorded in all of the principal silver-producing states, ranging from 35 percent in New Mexico to 2 percent in Montana. The output in states east of the Mississippi, Oregon, and Texas declined. In general, the increase resulted from greater activity in the mining of base metal ores from which silver is recovered as a by-product.

California's increase was due to the reopening of several small mines, all inactive since 1949. The Colorado output increased mainly as a result of larger shipments from Eagle County. The principal factor in the gain by Idaho was a larger output of ore from the operations in Shoshone County. Nevada's gain reflected the increase in base metal production. The output in New Mexico rose because of expanded production of zinc-lead ore in the Central District. The substantial gain in Utah was due principally to the increase of production of copper ore at Bingham. Treatment of larger tonnages of ores from the southeastern and central districts by mills resulted in increased silver production in Missouri.

Tin—New high prices were recorded last week under rather cautious buying. The London market advanced on the uncertainty prevailing in Indo-China and the American market was lifted under this strengthening influence. The prevailing price at the close of the week was $1.14 per pound.

According to London advices September exports of tin from Malaya set a new 1950 record at approximately 6,000 long tons. This total compared with 7,500 long tons exported during August. Of the September exports 2,170 long tons were consigned to the United States and 1,778 to Great Britain.

Zinc—Available stocks are short of industrial requirements and reports were current that the scarcity has forced some consumers to curtail operations. The presentation of DO orders and civilian orders has caused confusion as to who gets what. Prime western closed at 17½c. per pound East St. Louis basis.

Domestic mine production of zinc in August totaled 54,484 short tons, an increase of 13 percent over July and the highest monthly rate since May, 1949, according to the Bureau of Mines. Production for the month, in terms of recoverable metal, averaged 1,758 tons per day compared with 1,560 tons per day in July. Zinc output in Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma was 7,338 tons compared with 6,785 tons in July. In states East of the Mississippi River the combined production was 16,095 tons and was at the highest monthly rate since January, 1947. In the combined Western states output increased 11 percent to be the highest monthly level since June, 1949. All states except Utah reported increased production of zinc in August. In California, output increased 49 percent.

'Unicel' Freight Car Unveiled By Pressed Steel Car Company

A new type railroad freight car was unveiled last week at the Waldorf-Astoria's private rail siding in New York, by Pressed Steel Car Company, Chicago. The "Unicel" car was introduced to industry after three years of secret work by the fifty-three-year-old firm.

According to company spokesmen, the car offers many advantages, including a self-contained refrigeration unit with "cold wall" cooling, wide doors permitting fork truck entry, ceiling to floor sectionalizing, greater capacity than conventional cars and a steel weight twenty tons less than standard car construction.

BARIUM REDUCTION CORPORATION

SOUTH CHARLESTON 3, WEST VIRGINIA

Manufacturers of

- BARIUM CARBONATE Precipitated
- BARIUM SULPHATE Precipitated (Blanc Fixe)
- SODIUM SULPHYDRATE Liquid and Solid
- AMMONIUM SULPHIDE
- BARIUM HYDRATE
- BARIUM CHLORIDE Crystals and Anhydrous
- SODIUM SULPHIDE Flakes, Solid, Liquid
- HYDROGEN SULPHIDE GAS Liquid
- BARIUM PEROXIDE
- BARIUM OXIDE

FOR INFORMATION ON THE ABOVE LABORATORY TESTED PRODUCTS CALL SOUTH CHARLESTON, W VA.

STAUFFER ANNOUNCES

ethylene trithiocarbonate

STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY ANNOUNCES THE AVAILABILITY OF ETHYLENE TRITHIOCARBONATE

(1, 3 – dithiolane – 2 – thione)

(dihydro – 1, 3 – dithiol – 2 – thione)

Ethylene trithiocarbonate is a bright yellow to brown crystalline solid depending on the crystal size. It has substantially no odor when pure, but the technical grade may contain traces of mercaptans and other sulphur compounds.

It is suggested for use as a flotation agent, a sulphur solvent, as an intermediate in the manufacture of organic chemicals, and as an ingredient of extreme pressure lubricants. Ethylene trithiocarbonate contains over 70% sulphur and may have value in the vulcanization of rubber. In agriculture there are indications that this product can be used as an aphicide, and scalicide, and perhaps as an intermediate in the manufacture of economic poisons.

FORMULA

Empirical Formula: $C_3H_4S_3$

Molecular Weight: 136.3

Structural Formula:

$$H_2C\text{-}S$$
$$C{=}S$$
$$H_2C\text{-}S$$

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Empirical Formula	$C_3H_4S_3$
Molecular Weight	136.3
Melting Point	34.5 - 35.0° C.
Boiling Point	117 - 118° C. (0.6 mm)
Pounds per gallon (Solid)	13
Flash Point (Tag closed cup)	165.5° C.
Specific Gravity	1.48
Refractive Index, N^{20} (extrapolated)	1.73

SOLUBILITY

Soluble: chloroform, ethylacetate, acetone, ethyl ether, benzene, nitromethane.

Slightly Soluble: glacial acetic acid, carbon tetrachloride, ethanol.

Insoluble: water, petroleum ether.

REACTIONS

Hydrolysis: Ethylene trithiocarbonate can be hydrolyzed to dithio ethylene glycol (ethylene dithiol) by reacting with ethanolic potassium hydroxide.

Oxidation: Ethylene trithiocarbonate is said to be oxidizable to ethylene dithiocarbonate.

Chlorination: Ethylene trithiocarbonate can be chlorinated readily. It is probable that the chlorine replaces the thione sulphur and one of the hydrogen atoms.

AVAILABILITY

Inquiries for samples, further data, etc. are invited. Sample quantities of one-quarter pound are available without charge, and additional quantities are available for cooperative evaluation research projects.

Stauffer CHEMICAL COMPANY

420 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N. Y. • 221 North LaSalle Street, Chicago 1, Illinois • 824 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles 14, California • 636 California Street, San Francisco 8, California • 424 Ohio Bldg., Akron 8, Ohio • Apopka, Florida • North Portland, Oregon • Houston 2, Texas • Weslaco, Texas

CCI

BONE BLACK

All standard grists • Shipped in bags

or barrels in LCL or carload quantities

CONSOLIDATED CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES INC.

ADDRESS INQUIRIES TO: 111 SUTTER STREET, SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIF.
OR 630 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

CCI

SILICATE OF SODA

40° and 60°

EXPORT – DOMESTIC

TURPENTINE - LINSEED OIL - MINERAL SPIRITS

CHAS. L. READ & CO., Inc., 120 Greenwich St., New York 6, N. Y.

Telephone: WOrth 4-1131

GEORGE F. SMITH SALES & CHEMICALS CORP.

CHEMICALS

Specializing in

ARSENIC
SODIUM CYANIDE
COPPER SULPHATE
NICKEL SULPHATE
CRESYLIC ACID
STEARATES

CERIUM-LANTHANUM-THORIUM and other RARE EARTH SALTS and METALS

60 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.

Cable Address: Geosmith, N. Y.

Telephones: MUrrayhill 7-5651-2-3-4

Monsanto Assigns Weddell To St. Louis Development

Dr. David S. Weddell, director of development for Monsanto Chemical Company's western division, Seattle, Wash., will rejoin the company's general development department in St. Louis, Mo., to carry on some of the department's major project investigations.

Dr. Weddell, who assumed his western division responsibilities in March, 1949, joined the company in 1941. After serving as a chemical engineer in the phosphate division's research department, at Anniston, Ala., for approximately three years, Dr. Weddell was transferred to the central research department at Dayton, Ohio. In 1945 he returned to Anniston as a group leader in research. He joined the general development department in St. Louis in March, 1947.

G.E. Names Cronmiller Budget, Planning Head

Frederick R. Cronmiller has been appointed supervisor of budgets and planning for the chemical department of the General Electric Company, Pittsfield, Mass.

Formerly a staff industrial engineer for Stevenson, Jordan & Harrison, Inc., of New York, Mr. Cronmiller started his career in 1937 with Cheney Brothers of New York and later became associated with the American Safety Razor Corporation and Vita Var Corporation. Prior to his affiliation with Stevenson, Jordan & Harrison, he was with Continental Can Company as a staff industrial accountant.

Kaiser Aluminum Names 3

Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corporation and Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Sales, Inc., have appointed three new vice-presidents. S. S. Inch, general sales manager of the Kaiser sales organization, has been named vice-president in charge of sales, Thomas J. Ready, assistant general manager of the corporation, has been made vice-president. Donald E. Browne, former controller, has been appointed vice-president and treasurer.

Steel Shipping Barrels Output Increased in July

Production of steel shipping barrels and drums increased during July, with the industry turning out 2,127,548 heavy-type barrels and drums, 906,541 light-type barrels and drums, and 5,730,736 steel packages, kegs and pails, according to the Bureau of Census. This compared with the production of 2,088,847 heavy-type barrels and drums, 966,071 light-type barrels and drums and 6,165,900 steel packages, kegs and pails in June.

Olin Industries Names Evans Presidential Aid

Robert H. Evans has been appointed executive assistant to the president and executive committee of Olin Industries, Inc., East Alton, Ill. Mr. Evans resigned his positions as secretary, treasurer and director of the Riegel Paper Corporation to accept his new duties with Olin.

Mr. Evans had been with Riegel Paper since 1945. He was with the War Production Board, pulp and paper division, from 1942 and later became chief of the pulp allocation office. Prior to 1942 he was with the investment department of the Fiduciary Trust Company of New York.

Franklin Institute Names Three to Research Posts

Dr. Nicol H. Smith has been appointed executive director of the Franklin Institute laboratories for research and development, it was announced last week by Dr. Henry B. Allen, institute executive vice-president. Other laboratories appointments announced at the time were Dr. C. T. Chase, associate director for chemical engineering and physics; L. P. Tabor, associate director for electronics and instruments, and J. J. Boericke, associate director of the contracts division.

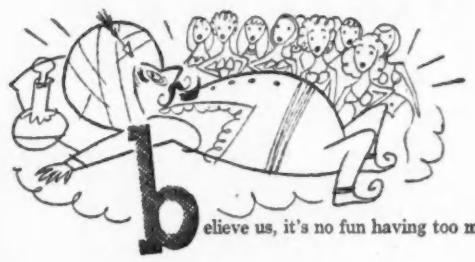
Nomaco Moving Today

Nomaco, Inc., moves into new offices at 70 Pine street, New York 7, today. The firm imports soda ash and other chemicals from abroad.

Trade Briefs

Harold L. Janovsky has been named technical director of Virginia Dare Flavor & Extract Company, New York.

Monsanto Chemical Company's plant at Monsanto, Tenn., and its central research department at Dayton, Ohio, finished first in groups one and two, respectively, of the company's annual plant inspection competition.



believe us, it's no fun having too much business.

We're swamped with orders—a dazing, devastating deluge. This is not due to war orders but to an accelerated rate of industrial and consumer buying.

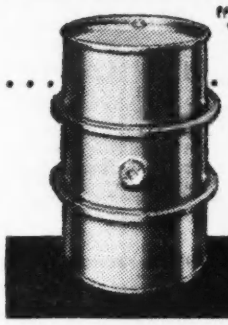
Naturally, our regular, old-time customers come first. But, alas, everybody is out after us for material.

No one dislikes this embarrassing situation more than we do. We hope it won't last very long.

Our production men are working themselves to a frazzle to increase output. More material will be coming your way. Meanwhile, remember that we are treating everyone as fairly as possible.

Remember, too, that we love you. For being angels of understanding and cooperation, we think you deserve a halo.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL DIVISION
COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS CORPORATION
17 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.



"It's Better to Ship in Steel"

STAINLESS STEEL BARRELS

STEEL SHIPPING CONTAINERS

The Cleveland Steel Barrel Co.

FOUNDED 1912 • CLEVELAND 5, OHIO

Manufacturers of

Red and Black COPPER OXIDE

COPPER SCALE

ROBERT A. COUPE, 260 Rhode Island Ave., PAWTUCKET, R. I.

Telephone: PErry 3354

FOR SALE

Soda Ash, Light and Dense - Titanium Dioxide - Caustic Soda, Flake
Orthotoluodine - Sodium Nitrite - Betanaphtol - Urea - Polystyrene

MANUFACTURERS TRADE COMPANY

799 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 3, N. Y. *Telephone:* GRamercy 5-3620

METOL

Monomethylparaminophenol Sulphate
Registered Trade-Mark

TANNIC ACID • GALLIC ACID

(U.S.P. and Technical Grades)

PYROGALLIC ACID • HYDROQUINONE

ZINSSER & COMPANY, Inc.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK

Consulting Chemists and Engineers

ASSOCIATION OF CONSULTING CHEMISTS AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERS, INC.
50 East 41st Street, Room 82 — New York 17, N. Y. LExington 2-1130
A Clearing House (Reg. U. S.) *for Consultants* (Pat. Off.)
When in need of a consultant address the Association
No charge for this service
The Membership Located from Coast to Coast Comprises Specialists in All Fields.

R. S. ARIES & ASSOCIATES
Chemical Engineers & Economists
Commercial Chemical Development
Process Analysis • Market Research
Technical & Economic Surveys
Evaluations
Application Research
New Product Development
Write for Leaflet A
400 Madison Ave., New York 17, N. Y. ELdorado 5-1430

BJORKSTEN RESEARCH LABORATORIES
Sponsored Industrial Research
MADISON, WIS. 323 W. Gorham St.
CHICAGO, ILL. 13791 S. Avenue "O"
NEW YORK, N. Y. 50 E. 41st Street

RESEARCH AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT
Oils, coatings, detergents, plastics. Organic and drug analyses. Testing work.
COLBURN LABORATORIES, INC.
Research Chemists
732 S. Federal St. Chicago 5, Ill.

SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSES
Qualitative and Quantitative Since 1936
Micro and Semimicro analyses of metallics; conventional and metallurgical analyses, metallography, metal failures investigated, heat treating consultants, photomicrographs, Jominy Hardenability, physical tests.
W. B. COLEMAN & CO.
9th St. & Rising Sun Ave. Philadelphia 40, Pa.

DI CYAN & BROWN
Consulting Chemists
12 East 41st Street, New York 17, N. Y.
MUrray Hill 5-0011
CONSULTANTS in DRUGS and COSMETICS
New Drugs; Product and Patent Development in Pharmaceuticals & Cosmetics: Label Preparation for Conformance to F.D.A. requirements, etc.

ESSELEN RESEARCH DIVISION UNITED STATES TESTING COMPANY, INC.
CHEMICAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
857 Boylston Street, Boston 16, Mass.

EVANS RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
Chemical Research—Processes—Products — Pilot Plant — Optical and Mechanical Section
SEND FOR BOOKLET "O"
INSPECT OUR UNUSUAL FACILITIES
MU. 3-0071
250 East 43rd St. New York 17, N. Y.

The BIGGEST MARKET for CONSULTATION SERVICES is among the readers of OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER
Tell them about yours

EXPERIMENT INCORPORATED
Chemical Consulting Research and Development Model Shop Facilities
Write for Brochure
An Organization to Serve You
P. O. Box 1-TC Richmond 2, Va.

FOOD RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC.
FOUNDED 1922
Philip B. Hawk, Ph.D., Pres. Bernard L. Oser, Ph.D., Dir.
RESEARCH—ANALYSES—CONSULTATION
Biological, Nutritional Toxicological Studies for the Food, Drug and Allied Industries
48-14 33rd St., Long Island City, N. Y.

FREED RESEARCH LABORATORIES
CHEMICAL CONSULTANTS
TESTING
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
New Product and Pilot Plant Projects
Chemical Patent Problems
Meyer L. Freed, F.A.I.C.
169 Main Street Seymour, Conn.

H. J. HALLOWELL
323 Main Street, Danbury, Conn.
General analysis. Consultation
Specialty: Alkaloidal assays. The chemical analyses of rare and common minerals, carbonate, phosphate and silicate rocks.

D. H. KILLEFFER
168 Westchester Avenue
Tuckahoe 7, N. Y.
Phone: Spencer 9-6821
Public Relations for Chemical Enterprises

LAWALL & HARRISSON
CHEMICAL • BACTERIOLOGICAL
PHARMACOLOGICAL
Analyses • Consultation Research
FOOD AND PHARMACEUTICAL PROCESS ENGINEERING
Div. B, 1921 Walnut Street
Philadelphia 3, Pa.

LEBERCO LABORATORIES
Hormone Assays
Biological Assays
Pharmaceutical and Cosmetic Research
Sterility Tests • Toxicity Studies
Send for information concerning our services
125 Hawthorne St., Roselle Park, N. J.

The BIGGEST MARKET for CONSULTATION SERVICES is among the readers of OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER
Tell them about yours

MOLNAR LABORATORIES
Consulting, Testing and Research
Specializing in
Organic Synthesis
Hormone Assays
Clinical Studies
Product Development and Control
Toxicity and Dermatitis Tests
Disinfectant Testing and Formulation
Member A. C. C. & C. E.
211 E. 19th St., New York 3, N. Y.
GRamercy 5-1030
Cable Address: Molchem

The BIGGEST MARKET for CONSULTATION SERVICES is among the readers of OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER
Tell them about yours

THE ORTHMANN LABORATORIES, INC.
Consulting Analytical & Research Chemists
For the Leather & Allied Trades
Aug. C. Orthmann, President
922 NORTH FOURTH STREET
Milwaukee 3, Wisconsin

CHEMICAL CONSULTATION RESEARCH • DEVELOPMENT
THE PANRAY CORP.
Research Division
340 Canal Street, New York 13
- Product & Process Development
- Sponsored Industrial Research
- Custom Organic Syntheses
- Chlorination Processes
- Chemical Therapeutics
- Microanalyses

Phone: WAlker 5-7990

The BIGGEST MARKET for CONSULTATION SERVICES is among the readers of OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER
Tell them about yours

W. S. PURDY CO., INC.
Analytical & Consulting Chemists
TESTING OF PETROLEUM OILS WAXES AND RELATED PRODUCTS
18 Bridge Street
Brooklyn 1, N. Y.
Phone ULster 5-6565

THE SCHEPP LABORATORIES
CONSULTING & RESEARCH
Industrial—Agricultural—Biochemical
Wm. J. Schepp, F.A.I.C., Director
Member—A. C. C. & C. E.
21-23 Summit Ave. Fairlawn 6-1212
East Paterson, N. J.

Schwarz
ANALYTICAL, CONSULTING and RESEARCH CHEMISTS
Specializing in chemical, biochemical bacteriological and nutritional analyses of raw materials and finished products of food and beverage plants. Process surveys and control, legal testing and consultation. Founded 1869.
SCHWARZ LABORATORIES, INC.
202 East 44th St. New York 17, N. Y.

SEIL, PUTT & RUSBY, INC.
Established 1921
Earl B. Putt, President
Alfred S. Moses, Vice-President
Stephen S. Voris, Ph.D., Chief Chemist
Experts in analyses of drugs, essential oils, spices, rotenone and pyrethrum and other organic insecticides, flavors, alcoholic liquors, toilet preparations, proprietaries and special formulae.
16 E. 34th St., New York 16, N. Y.
Phone: MUrray Hill 3-6368

LOUIS L. SHAPIRO
CHEMICAL CONSULTANT
72 Orange Street, Brooklyn 2, N. Y.
TRiangle 5-7715
SPECIALIST—Glycol Esters, Fats, Oils, Stearic Acid, Fatty Acids, Glycerine, Waxes, Emulsifiers, Protein, Fertilizers, Tallow Rendering, Packing House By-Products, Soaps, Cosmetics, Distillation, Dowtherm, Process Engineering, Testing, Research.

CHEMICAL AND ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS
Sense in Research Pays Dollars in Dividends. That is our province for your profit.
We are qualified to serve as Your Research Laboratory. Inquiry entails no obligation.
FOSTER D. SNELL, INC.
Research Laboratories
29 West 15th St., New York 11, N. Y.
WAtkins 4-8800

R. STECKLER LABORATORIES
8200 Harvard Ave. Cleveland 5, Ohio
CONSULTATION AND RESEARCH
MARKET AND APPLICATION RESEARCH
PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT
EVALUATIONS
Specializing in coatings, synthetic resins, oils, varnishes, polymerization, high polymers, plastics, adhesives and mastics.

STILLWELL & GLADDING, INC.
130 Cedar Street, New York 6, N. Y.
Analysis Inspection Sampling
Chemicals, drugs, fats, fertilizer, insecticides, oils, soap, solvents, etc.
For Over 80 Years

UNITED STATES TESTING COMPANY, INC.
1415 Park Avenue
Hoboken, New Jersey
Physical and Chemical Facilities for Research, Development and Testing
Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers and other Protective Coatings
Accelerated Weathering and Salt Spray Tests
Established 1880

TRUMAN B. WAYNE & ASSOCIATES
Chemical and Engineering Consultants
Process Development & Design
Commercial Chemical Development
Engineering & Economic Surveys
Design of Complete Processing Plants
"28 years in the Chemical Southwest"
Illustrated Brochure Available
1011 Waugh Drive Houston 6, Texas

WILEY & CO., INC.
Analytical and Consulting Chemists
Specializing in Analysis of Beverages Fertilizers, Phosphates, Wood Pulp, Coal and Coke, Feeding Materials, etc.
Calvert and Read Sts., Baltimore, Md.

Obituaries

Dr. Robert E. Doherty

Dr. Robert E. Doherty, president emeritus of Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, Pa., died October 19 in Schenectady, N. Y. He was sixty-five years of age.

Dr. Doherty became a test engineer for General Electric Company in 1909, and from 1918 to 1923 served as assistant to Dr. Charles P. Steinmetz. From 1923 to 1931 he was consulting engineer to GE. In 1931 he became professor of electrical engineering at Yale University, and from 1933 until 1936 he was dean of the School of Engineering at Yale. He became president of Carnegie Tech in 1936 and served in that post until his retirement in July of this year.

Charles F. Kidd

Charles F. Kidd, vice-president of the Baker Castor Oil Company, New York, died October 14 in that city. He was fifty-seven years of age.

Mr. Kidd, who served with Baker Castor Oil for fifteen years, was previously a partner in the export-import firm of Brown-Kidd Company, and had lived for five years in Brazil.

John J. Raskob

John J. Raskob, former executive of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., and General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., who in 1928 gave up his business activities for an active political career, died October 14 on his farm, Pioneer Point, near Centreville, Md. He was seventy-one years old.

Mr. Raskob, who was best known to the general public for his activities in the presidential campaigns of 1928, 1932 and 1936, was a legendary figure in the business world long before he plunged into politics. In 1900 he began a long association with the duPont family, taking a job as secretary to Pierre S. duPont, then president of the Johnson Company, Lorain, Ohio, operating Ohio street railway companies.

Two years later, three duPont cousins, Pierre, Coleman and Alfred, took over control of the family business in Wilmington, and Mr. Raskob was made assistant treasurer. By 1917 Mr. Raskob was vice-president in charge of finance, and later also a duPont director.

Meanwhile, he had persuaded Pierre duPont to join him in an investment in General Motors stock. The duPont company, on Mr. Raskob's advice, also bought heavily into GM, ultimately getting control of an estimated 40 to 50 percent of the motor company's stock. Pierre du Pont was elected chairman of the General Motors board and Mr. Raskob became director, vice-president and chairman of the finance committee. The duPont holdings in GM were reduced in later years.

Martin C. Schuehle

Martin C. Schuehle, New England district manager of Merck & Co., Rahway, N. J., died October 16 in Newton, Mass. He was sixty-two years of age.

Mr. Schuehle joined the sales staff of Powers-Weightman-Rosengarten Company, Philadelphia, in 1909. He continued his career with Merck & Co. following the PWR-Merck merger in 1927. He had been stated in New England as sales manager for Merck for many years prior to his death.

Robert J. Fellner, former board chairman of the General Can & Container Corporation, died October 15 in New York. He was seventy-four. Mr. Fellner, who was retired at his death, was also former general manager of the European Corporation for General Trade, London, and later served as European representative of the Bank of America—Blair Corporation.

John Furlong, president of the Indiana Limestone Company, New York, died October 13 at his home in Mount Vernon, N. Y. His age was sixty-three.

Hugo S. Gensel, former vice-president and plant manager of J. R. Watkins Company, Newark, N. J., who in 1946 was elected mayor of Hillside, N. J., died October 17 in West Palm Beach, Fla. He was sixty. Mr. Gensel, associated with Watkins for twenty-five years, left the company in 1945 to accept a position with the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Charles R. McKinley, general sales manager of the Chromium Corporation of America, died October 16 in Cleveland, Ohio. He was sixty.

Col. L. Pineau, chairman of the Permanent Council of the Third World Petroleum Congress, died in Paris, France, September 18, according to word just received here.

One Pound or a Carload
Albumens
ALWAYS UNIFORM
ALWAYS DEPENDABLE
Liquid or dried egg albumens —in every form for every industrial use. Write for samples and quotations.
LARGEST MANUFACTURERS of TECHNICAL EGG PRODUCTS
H. GARTENBERG & CO., Inc.
412-16 W. PERSHING RD.
CHICAGO 9, ILL.
Cable Address: Gartegg

OVER 40 YEARS OF PROGRESS
Natural BICHROMATES
BUY CROWN MATES
NATURAL PRODUCTS REFINING CO., JERSEY CITY 5, N. J.

EDIBLE - TECHNICAL
EGG ALBUMEN
For Every Purpose or Use
W. WALTER KOCH CO. 408 West 14th St., New York 14, N. Y.
ALgonquin 5-4020, 4021, 4022

TANNIC ACID
INQUIRIES INVITED
Young's Tanning and Dyewood Products Have Been Serving the Industry for More Than 75 Years.
THE J. S. YOUNG COMPANY
OFFICE and FACTORY
2731 Boston Street
Baltimore 24, Md.
PATERSON OFFICE
50 East 13th Street
Paterson, N. J.

Textile and Leather Chemicals

Firm conditions continued to prevail in the textile and leather chemicals market. Consuming demand was active for prompt delivery and orders for sizable quantities were booked for forward requirements, in some instances for the balance of the year. Price structure remained steady and unchanged, except for shipments of valonia beards and cups, advancing $5 per ton. Index advanced 0.2 point.

Tight supply condition of bichromates and soda hydrosulphite has eased but slightly due to the scarcity of soda ash. The flow of ash improved slightly last week, but no significant movement is expected until early next month.

Consuming demand for sizing materials continued active against current orders. Trading in potato starch improved, with contracts placed for delivery during the balance of the year. Steady demand for corn dextrin and starch is keeping pace with production and deliveries were behind schedule.

Shipments of valonia beards and cups were advanced $5 per ton. Offerings of wattle bark and extract for January forward shipment were considerably reduced due to drought. This has further strengthened this market. Inquiry for quebracho extract for prompt shipment were reported moderate. Other tanning materials were inactive and quotably unchanged.

Activity in wool industries in July, was considerably below June, but was substantially above July last year, according to the Census Bureau. Most of the decrease was due to shutdowns caused by vacations. Apparel class wool consumed in the first thirty weeks of 1950 was more than 240,000,000 pounds, compared with 176,000,000 pounds for the same period last year. Carpet class consumption also increased from 94,000,000 pounds to 112,000,000 pounds for this period. The general increase in spinning activity also resulted in higher consumption of fiber other than wool. Wool top production was reported at 160,000,000 pounds for the first seven months of this year, compared with 102,000,000 pounds for the same period in 1949.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced
Valonia beards, $5 per ton.
cups, $5 per ton.

Prices Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Dec. 30, 1949	Oct. 21, 1949
247.9	247.7	249.3	286.0	305.1

(*For Current rices see Page* 9)

Chemicals

Acetic Anhydride—This market remained steady under active demand for prompt delivery. Prices were maintained at current levels.

Bichromates—Slight improvement was reported in the tight supply situation, but available supplies were still scarce and allocated to regular customers. Prices were unchanged and strong for all grades.

Sodium Acetate — Consuming inquiry was quite active for prompt needs. Prices were unchanged and firm.

Sodium Hydrosulphite—Scarcity of soda ash and zinc continued to affect production of hydrosulphite. Producers were reported sold up and restricted sales to regular customers. Prices were unchanged and strong.

Sulphonated Oils—Consuming demand was moderate, chiefly for actual requirements. All grades were quotably unchanged and reflected the strength of basic oils.

Zinc Hydrosulphite—Conditions in this market were firm. High cost and scarcity of basic materials continued to restrict production. Prices were maintained at current levels.

Sizing Materials

Blood Albumin—Trading was fairly active for immediate and later delivery. Market was firm. Prices of albumin and dried soluble blood were unchanged and steady.

Corn Dextrin—Buying interest was reported active, with consumers taking good-sized quantities for prompt requirements. Prices were unchanged and firm for all grades. Stocks were scarce owing to sold-up production and deliveries were several weeks behind schedule.

Corn Starch—Consuming demand continued active, which kept the output sold up. Prices were unchanged and steady. Deliveries against orders also were in good request. Visible corn supply declined 148,000 bushels to 37,222,000 bushels during the week ended October 13, compared with 12,503,000 bushels for the corresponding week last year, it was reported by the Chicago Board of Trade.

A final report showing that farmers put 386,354,413 bushels of 1949-crop corn under price support was issued by the Production and Marketing Administration, Department of Agriculture. (This is an over-all figure intended simply to show the extent to which farmers made use of the price-protection afforded by support program. The total includes loans that were later redeemed and purchase agreements under which no deliveries or only partial deliveries were actually made.) The comparable total for 1948-crop corn was 555,638,507 bushels. The 1949-crop total consisted of 326,035,760 bushels under farm storage loans, 2,537,926 bushels under warehouse storage loans, and 57,780,727 under purchase agreements. Loan figures for 1948-crop corn totaled 351,776,052 bushels, and purchase agreements 203,862,455 bushels.

Egg Albumen—Business was reported as fair, chiefly for actual requirements. Market was unchanged and steady. Edible flake was maintained at $1.28 to $1.30 per pound, and powdered at $1.32 to $1.34, depending upon quantity. Technical was without change, ranging from 78c. to 80c. per pound, as to quantity. Egg production in September was indicated at 3,894,000,000 compared with 4,221,000,000 in August and 3,123,000,000 in September last year. Production totaled 47,241,000,000 during January-September inclusive, against 44,201,000,000 for the same period last year, and 1939-48 average of 41,536,000,000.

Egg Yolk—Demand was reported spotty, with buyers taking moderate quantities for actual requirements. Domestic yolk was steady at $1.14 to $1.16 per pound, depending upon quantity. The President signed a proclamation October 12 removing tariff concessions on egg albumen and yolk, which raised the duty rate 10c. per pound. The new rate becomes effective in sixty days—December 11. This had no effect on the current market and quotations were unchanged at 87c. to 90c. per pound, duty paid, for spot delivery.

Potato Starch—Active consuming demand strengthened this market. Offers at concessions were promptly taken and also good volume of business was booked at 5c. per pound, carlots, f.o.b. mills, Maine, for delivery during the balance of the year. Prices were held at the same figure f.o.b. mills Idaho. Stocks on the spot were maintained at 7½c. to 7¾c. per pound, according to quantity. Government potato crop report as of October 1 indicated production at 426,782,000 bushels, compared with 401,962,000 bushels produced last year and 1939-48 average of 403,284,000 bushels.

Sago Flour—This market continued strong, with the high cost of replacements. Stocks on the spot were well held at 7½c. to 8c. per pound, according to quantity.

Tapioca Flour—Consuming inquiry continued keen for prompt delivery. Market was firm and unchanged. High grade was quoted at 7½c. to 7¾c. per pound, ex warehouse, depending upon quantity; mediums, 7c. to 7¼c., and low, 6¼c. to 6¾c.

Tanning Materials

Chestnut Extract—Moderate volume of business was reported for prompt delivery. Market was quotably unchanged and steady. Imports totaled 900 bags at New York from Italy last week.

Cutch—Consuming inquiry was active for replacements. Shipments were quotably unchanged and steady. Arrivals totaled 1,200 bags at New York last week.

Mangrove Bark—Buying interest was light. Trading was spotty. Prices were well held for prompt shipment.

Myrobalans—Offers for shipment were maintained at current quotations despite light demand. Imports totaled 2,750 bags at New York last week.

Quebracho Extract—This market was unchanged and firm for shipment. Consumers showed a good inquiry for prompt shipment. Prices were maintained at current levels.

Valonia—Primary market was firmer and shipments of beards and cups were lifted $5 per ton. Beards were quoted at $82 to $84 per ton, ex dock, and cups, $58

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

to $62, same basis. Buying interest was slow.

Wattle—This market was further strengthened by substantial reduction of offers of bark and extract for January forward shipment due to drought. Consuming inquiry for replacements was active. Offers were limited and well held at current levels.

N. Y. Textile Chemists Discuss Dyeing Methods

William F. Brosnan, president of the Esquire Processing Company, Bondville, Mass., discussed the present and future developments in the dyeing and finishing of synthetic fibers October 13 at the first meeting of the 1950-51 season of the New York section of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists at Kohler's Swiss Chalet, Rochelle Park, N. J.

Mr. Brosnan described the methods which, in his opinion, were best suited for the dyeing of various synthetic materials such as viscose, nylon, fiber glass, orlon, vinyl fibers, and others. He pointed out that hydrophobic fibers were best dyed using acetate colors under pressure and high temperature at around 250 degrees Fahrenheit. Pigment colors at 1,200 degrees Fahrenheit were recommended for fiber glass.

Certain other synthetics were better adapted to dyeing by pressure methods and employing paraphenylphenol and copper salts, he stated. It was his opinion that the Beck dyeing of synthetics was better than other methods, using an alkaline bath and as low a temperature as practical. Synthetic resinous finishing operations and materials were also discussed.

Watson-Park Co. Moves

Watson-Park Company today moves its executive offices from Boston to Ballardvale, Mass. The telephone number is Andover 1222. The move is designed to more closely integrate plant and office activities of the company. Watson-Park's factory is located at Lowell Junction, Mass.

Mutual Bichromates

SODIUM BICHROMATE

POTASSIUM BICHROMATE

MUTUAL CHEMICAL CO. OF AMERICA

270 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

MUTUAL CHEMICAL CO OF AMERICA — MUTUAL — NEW YORK N.Y. — SINCE 1845 — REG U.S. PAT. OFF.

UNION CHIMIQUE BELGE, S. A.

CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES

for the

TEXTILE INDUSTRY

DETERGENTS

DYEING ASSISTANTS

EMULSIFIERS

FINISHES

OILING

PREPARATION

SEQUESTERING AGENTS

WETTING AGENTS

Address all inquiries to

ELBERT & COMPANY, INC.

2 Broadway, New York 4, N. Y.

Cable Address: Elbertonia, New York *Telephone: Digby 8-2670*

STARCHES · SIZES · ADHESIVES

POTATO STARCH & DEXTRINES

TAPIOCA FLOUR & DEXTRINES

SAGO FLOUR – RICE STARCH – WHEAT STARCH

LOCUST BEAN GUM – CASEIN – ANIMAL GLUE

AMERICAN KEY PRODUCTS, Inc.

WOrth 2-7669 15 PARK ROW, NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

NIACET

TRADE-MARK

ANHYDROUS SODIUM ACETATE

is made especially for

- **TANNING**
  For the removal of insoluble calcium salts during tanning to produce a tear resistant flexible leather. For neutralizing pickled skins in chrome tanning to give amazingly short tanning periods.
- **DYESTUFFS**
  For the preparation of diazo compounds in developing azo colors.
- **BUFFERING**
  Against strong acids, as in corn syrup refining.
- **ELECTROPLATING**
  To improve the anode efficiency at low temperatures.
- **SYNTHESIS**
  Of coumarin, cinnamic acid, azo chloramide, benzyl acetate, etc.
- **PHOTOGRAPHY**
  For dry fixer and hardening powders.
- **RUBBER PROCESSING**
  Used as an acid absorbent in the manufacture of Neoprene Crepe. For activating rubber accelerators.

For further information write to:

NIACET CHEMICALS DIVISION

UNITED STATES VANADIUM CORPORATION

Unit of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation

Sales Offices: 923 Niagara Bldg. • Niagara Falls, N. Y.

KESSCO PRODUCTS — CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES

PROPYLENE GLYCOL DIPROPIONATE

•

DIBUTYL TARTRATE

BUTYL STEARATE BUTYL OLEATE

BUTYL "CELLOSOLVE"* STEARATE

METHYL "CELLOSOLVE" OLEATE

*TRADEMARK OF C&CCC

•

STEARATES PALMITATES

OLEATES RICINOLEATES

LAURATES

for the

Textile, Cosmetic, Pharmaceutical Petroleum, Plastic and Allied Industries

KESSLER CHEMICAL CO., INC.

ESTABLISHED 1921

STATE ROAD and COTTMAN AVE. · PHILADELPHIA 35, PA.

MURIATE OF POTASH
62/63% K_2O Also 50% K_2O

MANURE SALTS
20% K_2O Minimum

SUNSHINE STATE POTASH
A PRODUCT OF NEW MEXICO U.S.A.

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

UNITED STATES POTASH CO., Inc., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y.

Sulphate of Ammonia • Nitrogen Solutions • Ammonia Liquor
Anhydrous Ammonia • Arcadian* Nitrate of Soda • Urea
A-N-L* Fertilizer Compound
THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK 6, N.Y.
Barrett NITROGEN
HEADQUARTERS FOR AMERICAN-MADE NITROGEN
*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

PROPER CONDITIONERS PROVE PROFITABLE AND BUILD GOOD WILL
Prompt and future shipments - - Your inquiries invited
Telephones: Lombard 3-2123-4 2288-9
THE DICKERSON COMPANY
DREXEL BLDG. PHILA. 6, PA.

Basic Agricultural Chemicals of Quality...
KOLKER

DDT — DDT Insecticides
100% technical grade
Wettable Powders
Dust Concentrates
Emulsifiable Solutions

BHC — BHC Insecticides
Technical grade (36% gamma)
12% gamma Concentrates

2,4-D — 2,4-D Weed Killers
Acid
Sodium Salt
Butyl Ester
Isopropyl Ester
Ester and Amine salt solutions

2,4,5-T — 2,4,5-T Brush Killers
Isopropyl and Butyl Esters

Friendly technical assistance . . . strict quality control . . . on-the-dot shipments . . . these are a few of the reasons why Kolker has become one of America's leading manufacturers of agricultural chemicals. You are urged to call or write today for 1951 deliveries.

Plants in NEWARK, N. J. and HOUSTON, TEXAS

Kolker Chemical Works Inc.
80 LISTER AVENUE, NEWARK 5, N. J.
Manufacturers of Agricultural Chemicals

Agricultural Chemicals

Higher prices have been established for paris green on account increased producing costs occasioned by an advance in white arsenic, labor and containers. Future buying interest has continued in BHC and DDT and both markets have been kept in short supply due to prolonged scarcity of basic materials. It was stated that the desire to build up inventories in lead arsenate has insured the operation of at least one plant over the remainder of the year.

Demand for ammonium sulphate has shown improvement and the position of coke-oven material has tightened. The supply of synthetic sulphate is definitely scarce as a result of insufficient sulphuric acid. The stringency in acid has seriously affected production and some producers have withdrawn from the market while others have refused to consider new business for shipment prior to 1951. The sulphuric acid situation has also created a firmer tone in super phosphate and an advance in price would not be surprising before the end of the year. Fertilizer mixers realizing prevailing conditions are calling for increased shipments of super. The inquiry has also been augmented by the resumption of activities at many smaller mixing plants after their usual Summer shutdown. Potash production has continued at capacity with the boxcars shortage not serious although the outlook is uncertain. Some difficulty has been experienced in securing paper bags but this too is not serious as only a minor part of potash production is placed in these containers. Buying interest in packinghouse byproducts relaxed and the markets remained relatively quiet. The menhaden fishing season is over and sales are being made from inventories.

Nitrogenates

Ammonium Sulphate — Demand for coke-oven material has steadied and appears to be slated for expansion. It was stated that many of the small mixers inactive during the Summer months have now resumed operations. Synthetic sulphate remained tight with production heavily sold against export account and output cutback on account of insufficient sulphuric acid. It was stated that one of the producers is not in a position to consider new business for the remainder of 1950.

Bone Meal—Market situation steady and relatively quiet with the feed trade taking occasional lots for current wants. Raw was priced at $62.50 per ton and $60 for steamed, carlots works.

Castor Pomace — Production appeared to be sold out temporarily with no additional offerings last week. Former sales were made at $37.50 per ton, bagged at works.

Dried Blood—Buying interest slowed down, undertone not firm. Last sales $8.25 per unit of ammonia New York and $8.50 Chicago.

Fish Meal—Production of fish meal in August totaled 35,827 tons, according to the Department of the Interior. This represented an increase of 21 percent over the corresponding month in 1949. During the first eight months of 1950, the quantity of meal processed amounted to 125,718 tons, compared with 121,113 for the same period in 1949. Output of menhaden meal in August was 22,167 tons, against 19,752 in August last year. Total production for eight months was 68,621 tons, compared 81,258 for a like period in 1949. Production season over, sales being made from stocks at the former price.

Hoof Meal—Sales reported for fertilizer were at $7.25 per unit of ammonia in carlots Chicago basis.

Sodium Nitrate — Market situation steady with demand well up to seasonal average and being leveled off without difficulty at former price levels.

Tankage—Prices held about steady under a moderate inquiry from the feed trade. At New York $8 per unit of ammonia was named and $8.50 Chicago basis.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced
Paris green, 2c. per lb.

Prices Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Dec. 30, 1949	Oct. 21, 1949
82.2	82.2	82.2	81.6	81.6

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Phosphates

Phosphate Rock—Acidulators have increased their demand for shipments of Florida rock and the movement from plants is expanding. How far the movement will increase appears to be regulated by the availability of sulphuric acid. The export market remained relatively quiet. According to trade reports, there is a Japanese inquiry for around 200,000 tons for prompt and about 60,000 tons of this amount has been placed with Egyptian producers.

Mining of phosphate rock in Canada virtually ceased many years ago following the development of extensive deposits in the United States, which have been a low-cost source of supply. Imports of this material, mostly from the United States, increased to 620,808 short tons in 1949 from 482,008 tons in 1948. However, a smelting company in Montreal, which holds options on several properties near Notre Dame de la Salette, north of Buckingham, Quebec, drilled extensively for phosphate rock in 1949 and has announced plans for further drilling in 1950.

Superphosphate—Increased cost of sulphuric acid has strengthened the market appreciably and the movement to fertilizer mixers has increased under the belief that prices may advance before the end of the year. The supply situation has shown a tendency to tighten with increased shipments. Unfavorable weather conditions have interrupted the movement in the Midwest, but shipments in the Southeastern area have increased substantially. Producers hold contracts that cover specified periods, some expiring December 1 and others January 1, it was stated. Price revisions may start around the first of December.

Although total production of superphosphate in the United States was lower in August than in the same month of last year, concentrated superphosphate was turned out in cosiderably larger amounts. Production figures for the month prepared jointly by NFA and the Bureau of the Census add up to a total of 855,000 equivalent short tons of 18 percent product, or about 35,000 tons less than the August, 1949, turnout. The output of triple, however, surpassed that of last August by some 20 percent, totaling 62,435 tons (basis 45 percent). The January-August total output—7,184,000 short tons (basis 18 percent APA)—was equal to that of the same period of 1949, but the eight-month output of 45 percent triple super—456,000 tons—represents a gain of more than 100,000 tons over the year-ago figure.

Potashes

Contract shipments are going forward on time with the availability of boxcars satisfactory last week. The outlook is still uncertain, however, with rumors of a heavy military movement from New Mexico casting a shadow on the future supply. Some producers are experiencing difficulty in securing paper bags, but this is not considered too important as only a small part of output is placed in these containers. Mixers have shifted some of their attention from potash to superphosphate, where the tight position of sulphuric acid has caused concern over the supply outlook.

Cottonseed Hull Ash—Smaller cotton crop this year has resulted in a reduced output of ash. According to trade reports, output is now under contract to the tobacco planters.

Fertilizer Tag Sales: September

	Equivalent tons Sept. 1950	Sept. 1949	Jan.-Aug. 1950
Virginia	34,824	56,228	559,517
North Carolina	.....	53,245	1,459,538
South Carolina	50,340	35,435	739,835
Georgia	40,667	44,300	983,576
Florida	78,161	53,677	652,435
Alabama	22,137	17,179	870,513
Tennessee	29,056	18,105	397,240
Arkansas	6,303	7,390	313,265
Louisiana	11,496	5,665	217,306
Texas	56,275	47,547	370,489
Oklahoma	.....	24,121	101,027
Total South	.....	365,892	6,644,741
Indiana	42,379	49,195	638,419
Kentucky	13,670	26,646	463,124
Missouri	74,037	77,305	381,764
Total Midwest	130,086	153,146	1,483,307
Grand total	.....	519,038	8,148,048

Los Angeles Fertilizer Market

Los Angeles.—Moderate inquiry obtains for organic fertilizers with 15c. to 40c. decreases per unit reported for blood meal. The fish meal market has been somewhat unsteady

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

with lower prices reported. The market has improved for inorganic materials due mainly to seasonal influences. Shipments of Canadian material are arriving more regularly with a stronger supply position than in weeks past. Price increases quoted below for Canadian ammonia nitrate and phosphate are due to the change in value of the Canadian dollar.

Ruling prices were:—Ammonia nitrate—$69.94 per ton, domestic, f.o.b. Los Angeles. $71.55 per ton for Canadian material, f.o.b. Los Angeles. Ammonia phosphate—$65.60 per ton for 16/20 grade, f.o.b. Los Angeles. $90.10 per ton for 11/48 grade, f.o.b. Los Angeles. Both Canadian material. Ammonia sulphate, $49 per ton bagged, f.o.b. Los Angeles. Canadian material same in bags. $2.50 less in bulk. Blood meal, $6.35 per unit of ammonia at source. Bone meal, $70 per ton for domestic, steamed, 1 30 meal, f.o.b. Los Angeles. Calcium nitrate, $44.25 per ton, 15½ percent, c.i.f., Los Angeles Harbor. Fish meal, $111.50 per ton for 65 percent sardine, f.o.b. Los Angeles; $140 per ton for 67 percent sardine, f.o.b. San Francisco. $96-$99 per ton for 60 percent tuna, f.o.b Los Angeles. $126 per ton for 70 percent herring, f.o.b Seattle. Nitrate of soda, $53 per ton in 100-pound bags, f.o.b. Los Angeles Harbor. $48 per ton for bulk. Potash muriate, 48½c. per unit in bulk, f.o.b. Trona. Potash sulphate, 95 to 98 percent K_2SO_4, 84c. per unit, f.o.b. Trona. Superphosphate, $23.20 per ton in bulk, f.o.b. Los Angeles area. $2.50 additional for bags. Triple, $68.50-$72 per ton bulk, 47 percent a.p.a., f.o.b. Los Angeles. Tankage, wet rendered, $5.25-$5.50 per unit of ammonia, fertilizer grades, f.o.b. producing plant.

Pesticides

BHC—Supply position continued tight with suppliers still finding a ready market for all that can be produced. Demand for future shipment remained active and a steady inquiry was current for export.

Production of BHC in the Rio de Janeiro District of Brazil has been at a standstill because of the scarcity of chlorine. However, a new company in Sao Paulo has begun production.

Household Insecticides—Producers experienced difficulty in securing sufficient DDT and pyrethrum this season but substitutes and synergists augmented these materials and proved capable of leveling off requirements. June exports amounted to 1,228,000 pounds, a high for the first half of 1950. Total exports for six months were 6,492,000 pounds, compared with 6,789,000 for the corresponding period in 1949. The principal countries of destination in 1950 were Indonesia, 1,435,000 pounds; Venezuela, 846,000; Cuba, 596,000; Canada, 514,000, and Colombia, 412,000 pounds.

Lead Arsenate—At least one of the producers has enough orders on hand to insure plant activity over the remainder of the year, a condition somewhat unusual for this period.

Paris Green—Priced higher in line with increased producing costs. The breakdown shows the carlot price for 100 pound drums at 35c. per pound to dealers and distributors, 25 pound drums 39c., five-pound canisters, six in a case, 45c., one pound canisters, 24 in a case, 50c., and in one quarter pound canisters, 48 in a case 66c. per pound. The l.c.l. price ranges from 36c. to 68c. per pound depending upon size of container. All prices are f.o.b. factory or nearest warehouse point, freight allowed on 96 pounds or more.

Sulphur

Market position firm and tight at the late advance. Production is under heavy pressure owing to the maintenance of an abnormally high demand for sulphuric acid. Ample transportation facilities have permitted steady shipments from mines although current demand is exceeding output.

Production of pyrites in Portugal dropped to 299,712 metric tons in the first half of 1950 from 321,397 tons in the corresponding period of 1949. Exports, however, increased to 213,823 tons from 202,315 tons. France, although the leading purchaser (90,000 tons), continued to take lower quantities than formerly as a result of overstocking by French fertilizer manufacturers. Belgium-Luxembourg was the second largest buyer—66,206 tons, followed by Germany with 26,000. Decreased output and larger shipments permitted producers to reduce their stocks to normal proportions.

Prentiss Offers Booklet On Warfarin Rodenticide

A new, twelve-page, two-color, fully-illustrated booklet on "Rax Powder," the warfarin-containing rodenticide, has just been issued by Prentiss Drug & Chemical Company, New York, and is available upon request, according to Friar Thompson, manager of the company's insecticide division.

The booklet gives a complete description of the product, which kills rats on repeated dosages by causing internal hemorrhage. "Rax" is a stable, odorless and tasteless substance suitable to the practice of permanent baiting. It is said to offer no problem in getting rats and mice to eat it in repeated doses.

Polak Completing New Building in Mexico City

Dr. Jose Polak, S. A., is completing a new building in Mexico City which will house its offices, warehouses and laboratories under one roof. The warehouse will have 25,000 square feet of space. The company, which handles agricultural chemicals in Mexico for a number of American concerns, is located at Paseo de la Reforma 1, Mexico 1, D. F.

Michigan Chemical Correction

In reporting the introduction of a new warfarin rodenticide, "Ratmaster," by Michigan Chemical Corporation (*OPD* 10/2/50), the location of the company was erroneously given as St. Louis, Mo. Michigan Chemicals correct address is St. Louis, Mich.

THRIFTY PROTECTION for HARD-TO-PACK PRODUCTS

Bemis WATERPROOF Laminated Textile Bags

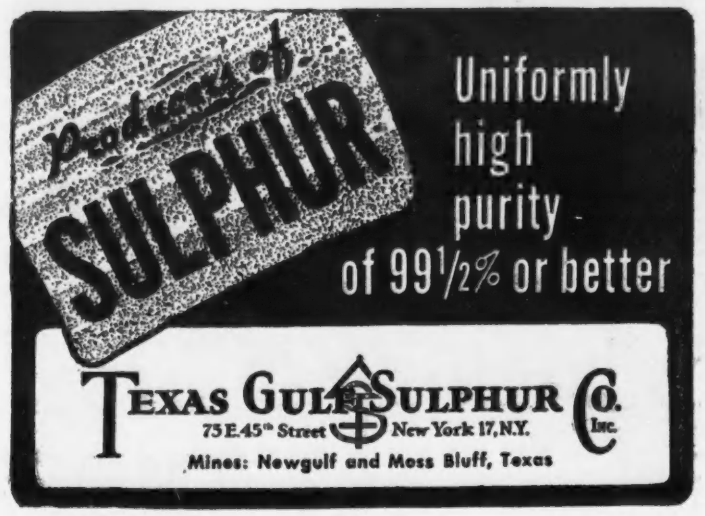
The Strongest Shipping Bags Made

They are ideal for products needing special protection against contamination, sifting, or loss or absorption of odors or moisture. Bemis Waterproof Bags are resistant to oil, acid, tears, punctures and insect infestation. They're economical, too. Investigate.

BEMIS BRO. BAG CO.
WATERPROOF DEPARTMENT
408-A Pine Street • St. Louis 2, Mo.

MAIL THIS COUPON NOW!

BEMIS BRO. BAG CO., Waterproof Dept. 408-A Pine Street, St. Louis 2, Mo.
Send information about Bemis Waterproof Bags for
(PRODUCT)
Name
Company
Street
City Zone State


Products of
SULPHUR
Uniformly high purity of 99½% or better
TEXAS GULF SULPHUR CO.
75 E. 45th Street New York 17, N.Y.
Inc.
Mines: Newgulf and Moss Bluff, Texas

CALCIUM FERROCYANIDE
TECHNICAL
HENRY BOWER CHEMICAL MFG. CO.
30th & GRAYS FERRY RD. PHILADELPHIA 46, PENNA.

Heckathorn AND COMPANY
INSECTICIDE PROCESSING
All types of grinding, blending and packaging facilities for liquids and powders.
2, 4-D • DDT • BHC • Chlordane • Pyrethrum
HECKATHORN AND CO. 641 4th St., Richmond, Calif.

DIMETHYL PHTHALATE
▼
INSECT REPELLENT
▼
BIRCH PRODUCTS CORP.
369 LEXINGTON AVENUE NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
Telephone: MUrray Hill 5-6658

DEPEND ON Barrett* FOR ALL THREE

These Barrett* Light Oil Distillates are available for tank car, tank wagon or drum delivery from stock points conveniently located throughout the country.

1. Benzols

Nitration Benzol
Industrial 90% Benzol
Industrial Pure Benzol
Thiophene-Free Benzol

Primary source of the organic chemicals which are the basic raw materials of the plastic, synthetic rubber, dye, and pharmaceutical industries. Very high-solvency, low-boiling solvent used in the protective coating, rubber, petroleum refining and textile industries.

2. Toluols

Nitration Toluol
Industrial Pure Toluol

Primary source of many organic, aromatic, intermediate chemicals. Low-boiling, high-solvency solvent and diluent used in the protective coating, rubber, textile and petroleum refining industries.

3. Xylols

Nitration Xylol (3° Xylol)
Ten Degree Xylol
Five Degree Xylol
Industrial Xylol

Source of chemical intermediates for dye and other industries. Intermediate-boiling, aromatic solvent used in the protective coating, rubber, printing, insecticide, vitamin and textile industries.

SOME OTHER BARRETT PRODUCTS

Hi-Flash Solvent
Anhydrous Ammonia in Tank Cars or Cylinders
Ammonia Liquor
Sulphate of Ammonia
Ammonium Nitrate
Arcadian* Nitrate of Soda
Ammonium Nitrate Ammonia Solutions
Crystal Urea

Barrett*

THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK 6, N.Y.

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Coaltar Chemicals

The market was firm pricewise in both basic and intermediate materials. However, there was a development in imported crude naphthalene which somewhat changed the picture as reported in OPD the previous week. Considerable material was procured on the continent at c.i.f. prices somewhat under those quoted recently. In general, naphthalene of English source was higher than that of continental source, but this was not necessarily always so.

The outstanding characteristic of coaltar chemicals was their scarcity. Phenolic and cresylic materials were critical, and the benzol shortage was very acute. Aromatic solvents such as solvent naphtha, toluol, and xylol were very tight with respect to coaltar source material, and the overall market for these materials regardless of the source was one of shortages. This condition was expected to prevail for the balance of the year.

Naphthalene was in fair supply, and there was no shortage evident in the immediate future. Certain naphthalene derivatives, however, such as betanaphthol and the various dyestuff intermediates of the naphthol-sulphonic type were scarce because of the caustic shortage. This situation was expected to show significant improvement by the year end as a result of resumed caustic production following the settlement of strikes.

Meanwhile, the chlorinated benzenes were critical both because of the benzol shortage and the chlorine shortage. The requirements of benzol for preferred end uses such as the synthetic rubber program via styrene, curtailed the available supply for other large volume consumption, and it also cut down the available styrene for plastics manufacture.

For the fourth consecutive week the steel industry set a new higher production record. For the week ended October 21, the industry operated at 102 percent of theoretical capacity, which was equivalent to 1,967,300 tons of ingots and castings. Production the previous week stood at 1,959,600 tons, and one year ago the output was 172,000 tons.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced
None

Prices Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Dec. 30, 1949	Oct. 21, 1949
123.2	123.2	123.2	110.1	110.1

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Basic Products

Benzol — The market was unchanged from the condition of severe scarcity which has characterized it over recent weeks. If any change could be noted, observers were inclined to feel that it was in the direction of greater scarcity by virtue of the heavy pressure of demand for benzol derivatives, together with an increasing proportion of the available supply moving into preferred end uses such as the synthetic rubber program via styrene. Plastics, too, exerted heavy pressure of demand, particularly through polystyrene and phenolic channels.

All this left the tremendous volume of demand for the manufacture of such materials as monochlorobenzene, anilin, and their derivatives far short of the required amounts for domestic chemical end uses. Priorities in so far as specific military orders were concerned, had not as yet amounted to much volume, and no easing effect of inventory control regulations could be specifically noted.

Production figures released by the Bureau of Mines, indicated that for the first eight months of this year benzol output by cokeoven operators was running 4,035,486 gallons behind the production during the first eight months of 1949. The production of benzol of all grades for the January through August period of 1950 totaled 103,219,514 gallons against 107,255,000 gallons for the corresponding period of 1949.

Total benzol output for August by cokeoven operators amounted to 13,039,723 gallons, against the July production of 12,785,135 gallons, and 12,010,200 gallons in August of 1949. Of the August, 1950 cokeoven production, 530,272 gallons was of motor grade, 3,272,209 gallons of 1° nitration grade, 9,009,860 gallons of 2° industrial pure grade, and 227,362 gallons of various other grades.

Consumers, in the face of the shortage, were giving increasing consideration to the purchase of imported material, considerable quantities of which were of uncertain quality and had frequently to be redistilled prior to use in chemical reactions.

Coaltar—Crude tar production was reported by the Bureau of Mines for August as amounting to 64,238,986 gallons, compared with 65,007,901 gallons in July and 58,026,400 gallons during August of last year. For the first eight months of this year output of tar was reported as totalling 481,469,827 gallons against 495,936,900 gallons during the corresponding period of last year.

Creosote — Prices were generally firm and unchanged at 20c. per gallon. However, on refined creosote the price position was still in a confused state. Some producers quoted on an f.o.b. works basis at 27c. per gallon in tankcars, 35c. in drum carlots, and 41c. in less than carlot drum quantities. Other producers had not definitely determined their schedules as yet because while the item was undergoing an upward price revision, the picture on refined creosote was somewhat blurred by certain discount operations in certain areas, and this prevented a clear cut price pattern from crystallizing. Meanwhile, the prices quoted above appeared to be the best available and indicative of the general market position. Whether or not it would hold in view of softening tendencies in certain areas was as yet a matter of conjecture.

The Bureau of Mines reported the production of creosote by cokeoven operators for August as amounting to 2,546,017 gallons, off 9.2 percent from the July output of 2,803,553 gallons, compared with the 1,537,500 gallons produced in August of last year. This brought the total cokeoven output for the first eight months of this year to 19,438,336 gallons, compared with 17,112,600 gallons produced during the corresponding period of last year.

Cresol — Producers were operating against a backlog of orders with which it was impossible to catch up, and accordingly material was being allocated to established accounts on as equitable a basis as possible in order to spread the available production around as far as possible. Strikes in the plant of a major tar distiller still continued, and since July 1 has worked hardship on a wide section of the industry because it is lost production of a critical material that can never be regained.

Cresylic Acid — Low boil acids were particularly scarce, and the high boil acids were also short. Prices on domestic coaltar acids were firm at levels established at the beginning of the fourth quarter. Imported acid was firm at $1.15 per gallon. Supplies all along the line were short, and some of the petroleum grades were under heavy pressure of demand against a shortage which was expected to continue.

Naphthalene — Domestic prices were firm and unchanged. Imported material was sold at a varying price level. Substantial amounts of continental material was bought at around 4c. per pound c.i.f., but there was also significant trading at 5c. and somewhat above. Accordingly the bulk of the imported material moved at the range of 4c. to 5c., and it was understood that these price levels prevailed on material for shipment during the balance of this year and early next year.

The overall naphthalene supply position was regarded as fair, and there was no indication of any immediate shortage, and most observers felt that there was none expected.

Production of naphthalene by domestic cokeoven operators was reported by the Bureau of Mines as amounting to 1,916,044 pounds of crude in August, melting at less

Coke By-Products

Total estimate of by-product cokeoven operations in the week ended October 21 indicate the following output of by-products from that source:

Ammonia liquid, NH_3	lbs.	959,163
Ammonia sulphate	lbs.	33,110,859
Benzol	gals.	3,232,250
Coaltar	gals.	14,715,937
Creosote oil	gals.	591,265
Naphthalene, crude	lbs.	2,010,302
Pyridin, refined	lbs.	23,650
Toluol	gals.	610,954
Xylol	gals.	157,670

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Koppers

a dependable source of supply

coal chemicals

KOPPERS

KOPPERS COMPANY, INC.
TAR PRODUCTS DIVISION PITTSBURGH 19, PA.

for

benzol
toluol
xylol
phenol
cresols
xylenols
cresylic acid

crystal free neutral oil
tar acid oils
pyridine
picolines
lutidines
quinoline

naphthalene — (crude and refined)
ammonium sulphate
ammonium thiocyanate
acenaphthene
beta methyl naphthalene
fluorene

Ask for our free booklet

Koppers Company, Inc.
Tar Products Division, Dept. OP-10-23
Pittsburgh 19, Pa.

Please send me, without obligation, a copy of your booklet on coal chemicals.

Name.....

Address.....

City..... Zone..... State.....

than 70°C, 2,894,651 pounds of crude melting at less than 77°C but over 70°C, and 2,866,402 pounds of crude melting between 77° and 79°C. The total August cokeoven naphthalene production figure stood at 7,677,107 pounds, against the July output of 7,508,251 pounds.

Imports of naphthalene from abroad during the first seven months of this year totaled 78,858,000 pounds, the great bulk of which came from continental Europe.

Phenol—The benzol shortage kept the phenol market in a condition of continual scarcity. A strike in the plant of a natural phenol producer has been in effect since July 1, and has served to throw natural phenols into a critical supply position. Prices were well maintained on all phenols at levels which were established during the third quarter. However, costs have risen substantially since the last upward price adjustment, but for the time being this increased cost was being absorbed by the manufacturer and no immediate revision appeared in sight.

The steadily increasing demand for benzol on preferred end uses such as the synthetic rubber program led to a lessening of the amount of benzol available for phenol manufacture. Some producers were relying heavily upon foreign benzol supplies, buying material regardless of quality and refining it themselves before use in phenol manufacture, an operation which added significantly to overall phenol manufacturing costs.

Pyridin — Pharmaceutical manufacturing demand for refined pyridine was continuing heavy, with producers operating against a backlog of orders, and many were in such a sold up position that they could not accommodate a customer with even limited additional drum quantities. Prices were firmly held at their higher levels established during the third quarter.

The Bureau of Mines reported the cokeoven production of crude for August at 31,641 gallons, an increase of 16 percent over that of the previous month. Meanwhile the August output of refined 2° material was 108,462 pounds, against the July output of 98,459 pounds, and 113,900 pounds during August of last year.

Solvent Naphtha — The market was characterized by an acute scarcity although prices remained at their firm position which has prevailed in the market over recent months. Output by cokeoven operators was reported by the Bureau of Mines as amounting in August to 506,856 gallons of crude heavy solvent and 38,977 gallons of refined light solvent. Both figures represented an increase over the output of the previous month.

Toluol—Total cokeoven toluol production in August of this year amounted to 2,629,186 gallons against the July output of 2,440,819 gallons. Of the August cokeoven output reported by the Bureau of Mines, 1,911,818 gallons was of the nitration grade, 682,222 gallons was of the industrial pure grade, and 35,146 gallons was of the various other grades.

The market was tight in the face of continued heavy demand. Contract consumers were being taken care of with reasonable promptness on coaltar source material, because most of the output was contracted for, and no more. This left very little available for spot sale. Toluol, however, from an overall market point of view was short, and there was no expectation of any relief from the shortage in the weeks immediately ahead.

Xylol—The overall market position continued to be one of scarcity under a firm price level. Coaltar source material was particularly tight. No relief from the overall scarcity of this solvent was expected to be evident for the balance of the year.

Cokeoven operators in August produced a total of 681,145 gallons of xylol, as compared with 641,518 gallons in July and 705,100 gallons in August of last year. Production figures for the first eight months of this year as released by the Bureau of Mines indicated that cokeoven production amounted to 5,091,144 gallons, a figure slightly less than the output of 5,344,800 gallons turned out during the corresponding period of 1949.

Intermediates

Alphanaphthylamine—On a freight-allowed basis, prices were firmly quoted at 45c. per pound for drum quantities. Demand was reported as strong against limited supplies.

Anilin — A sustained heavy demand maintained the backlog of orders against which producers currently had to operate because of the benzol shortage and the shortage of chlorine. Prices maintained their steady position despite increased costs since the upward revision effected in the third quarter. Benzol prices were up, chlorine had been advanced again, scrap iron prices were high, and all these

REPUBLIC BENZOLS

1° – 2°

REPUBLIC STEEL
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

ALSO

TOLUOLS
Nitration — Commercial

XYLOLS
3° — 5° — 10° — Commercial

AMMONIUM SULPHATE
CRUDE NAPHTHALENE

Specify Niles Steel Containers for your Packaged Items

REPUBLIC STEEL

CORPORATION
General Offices • Cleveland 1, Ohio
BRANCH OFFICES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

Shipping Points: Birmingham, Alabama • Canton, Ohio • Chicago, Illinois
Cleveland, Ohio • Gadsden, Alabama • Massillon, Ohio • Warren, Ohio
Youngstown, Ohio

WOODWARD COAL CHEMICALS
Produced at our own plant to A.S.T.M. Specifications

BENZOL Nitration • Industrial	**TOLUOL** Nitration	**XYLOL** Industrial
CRUDE NAPHTHALENE	**CRUDE PYRIDINE**	**AMMONIUM SULPHATE**

WOODWARD IRON COMPANY • WOODWARD, ALA.
General Sales Offices: 1515 First National Building, Birmingham, Alabama • Phone 4-6786
Independent Since 1882

Cresylic Acid All Grades
REINHART Chemical Corporation
CHRYSLER BUILDING, NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • MU. 5-0376 • CABLE: RECHEMCORP

99/100% A.D.F. CRESYLIC ACID
BRITISH SOURCES
1951 SHIPMENTS at TODAY'S PRICE
TAR RESIDUALS INC.
420 Lexington Ave., New York 17, N. Y. LExington 2-9414

BETHLEHEM COAL CHEMICALS
AMMONIUM SULPHATE
BENZOL (nitration, industrial, motors)
TOLUOL (nitration and industrial)
XYLOL (industrial)
CRUDE NAPHTHALENE
CRUDE HEAVY SOLVENT NAPHTHA
CRUDE PYRIDINE
From plants at Sparrows Point, Md.; Lackawanna, N. Y.; Bethlehem and Johnstown, Pa. Nearby points served by convenient tank-wagon delivery.
Other Bethlehem products for the chemical industry:
Forged pressure vessels • Welded pressure vessels
Chemical-plant equipment • Sheets • Alloy studs
Hot-forged nuts • Pipe • BethColite (hot-dipped tinplate)
Electrolytic tinplate • Special-coated terne plate
For full details, write or call Bethlehem Steel Company, Bethlehem, Pa., or nearest district office.
BETHLEHEM STEEL

added costs were as yet still being absorbed by producers. For how long this could be continued was a matter of conjecture.

Broenner's Acid—Aside from the usual conditions of short supply reflecting the caustic shortage of recent months, the market for this item was regarded as good. Demand was strong, but the feeling was expressed that by the end of the year the availability picture was felt likely to be improved.

Chlorosulphonic Acid — Production of this item was still hampered by the chlorine shortage, a situation which was expected to see some improvement by the end of the year. Prices were firm at levels established in the third quarter, despite a subsequent increase in the cost of chlorine and in sulphur derivatives.

Dichlorobenzenes—Paradichlorobenzene and orthodichlorobenzene were still in acute scarcity, not only because of the benzol shortage, but also because as yet post strike chlorine production had not reached a point where it was sufficiently available to ortho and para producers to take off much of the pressure of the backlog of orders. Some producers said that chlorine was still their major production handicap, and felt that it was likely to be so until the end of the year.

Phthalic Anhydride—This market was characterized by a sustained overall heavy volume of demand and a scarcity of supply which permitted the absence of competition to the extent that a price spread of 3c. per pound could be maintained in the market. Higher costs justified higher prices, and most producers were making upward adjustments in line with such increased costs. While some producers tended to up prices in line with costs, others chose to absorb part of the increased costs, and still others were willing to absorb all of it. The decision in any particular case being determined by each producer's particular trade position in the current market, governed by factors and considerations other than cost/price relationship and the lack of competitive pressure.

Koppers Issues Resorcinol Data

The chemical division of Koppers Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., has issued a new technical bulletin describing the use of resorcinol in fiber-reinforced rubber goods. This new six-page bulletin supplements a more general technical bulletin on resorcinol. Included in the publication is information on the general procedure in the use of resorcinol-formaldehyde latex formulations, typical formulations for these adhesives, applications of the adhesive to the cord or fabric, incidental material on the formulations and their applications, and a bibliography of technical and scientific references. Copies of the new technical bulletin on the use of resorcinol in fiber-reinforced rubber goods (C-O-142) may be obtained upon request to the company.

Hilton-Davis Issues Price List

A new price list, covering acid and basic dyestuffs, eosins and fluoresceins, fast color bases and salts, and naphthols, has been issued by the Hilton-Davis Chemical Company Division, Sterling Drug, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. The new listing reveals that the division has added thirteen products in this line during the past six months. The additions include two acid colors, two chrome colors, two fast bases, three fast color salts and four naphthols.

ECA Announces Additional Procurement Authorizations

Among the new procurement authorizations issued to Marshall plan countries by the Economic Cooperation Administration during the period October 12 to 19 were the following: —

To Denmark—$20,000 for crude drugs, $42,000 for animal glands, $500,000 for grain sorghums, $225,000 for petroleum, and $10,000 for nonmetallic minerals, from the United States; $4,641,000 for petroleum from Latin America.

To France—$180,000 for chemicals from Canada and $10,000 for distillers solubles from the United States.

To French North Africa—$100,000 for petroleum from the United States.

To Germany—$150,000 for medicinals from the United States.

To Greece—$200,000 for pesticides from the United States.

To India—$4,500,000 for grain sorghums from the United States.

To Italy—$3,000,000 for copper from Latin America.

To Netherlands—$2,400,000 for flaxseed, $100,000 for essential oils and $177,000 for naval stores from the United States; $1,600,000 for petroleum from Latin America; $10,000 for essential oils from Japan.

To Sweden—$840,000 for petroleum from the Middle East.

To United Kingdom—$1,000,000 for nonmetallic minerals from the United States.

To China—$200,000 for phosphate rock and $2,292,000 for soybeans from the United States.

Stokes Has High Vacuum Valve

A new series of high vacuum disc valves for all high vacuum applications has been announced by the F. J. Stokes Machine Company, Philadelphia. These valves are of the butterfly disc type. Standard sizes are 6-inch, 8-inch, 10-inch and 12-inch, though other sizes both smaller and larger are also available. Special features of the new valves include ease and speed of operation as well as compact design. The valve is designed for pressure differential in both directions.

Complete information on Stokes Model 211 high vacuum disc valves is avaliable from the company, 5900 Tabor Road, Philadelphia 20.

ELBERT & CO.
INCORPORATED
SODIUM CYANIDE
96%-98%
Powder and 1oz. Pellets
CRESYLIC ACID
WHITE ARSENIC
ZINC OXIDE
YELLOW PRUSSIATE POTASH and SODA
2 Broadway, N. Y. C.
DIgby 8-2670

IRON FILINGS
(GROUND CHEMICAL IRON)
NEW YORK: 74 TRINITY PLACE
CONNELLY, INC. SINCE 1876
CHICAGO: 1525 EAST 53rd ST.

CHAS. PAGE & CO., Inc.
CRESYLIC ACID, ADF
CRUDE NAPHTHALENE
50 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
VANDERBILT 6-0900 CABLES: NIMIPACA

Petroleum Derivatives

Kerosene, home heating oil and other distillates were advanced ½ cent on the East Coast during the past week, while gasoline was lower in amounts varying up to 3/10 cent per gallon at Gulf and adjacent points. The move was made to encourage refiners to increase distillate yield and lower gasoline output. Crude oil was advanced from 1c. to 10c. per barrel, depending on grade, on the West Coast.

Otherwise, the market was in about the position it had been in in recent weeks. Toluol and xylol continued tight and looked as though they would stay that way. It was said that Spring demand might tighten them even further. Higher boilers were still tight, with no relief in sight. The demand for blends held to good levels.

Aliphatics were about where they had been. In general the supply was sufficient for normal orders, but a heavy increase in demand would put a strain on the items, particularly mineral spirits. LPG's were in good demand and the heavy Winter call had not started yet. Supply was sufficient for current requirements. Both microcrystalline and paraffin waxes were in good demand while supply was on the tight side.

Solvents and Diluents

No improvement was noted last week in the supply of either toluol or xylol. Toluol was the tighter of the two but both were far from free. The regular demand for this time of year had both items in a tight enough position, but it was said in one section of the trade that should there be a heavy demand next Spring the market would probably be in a more difficult spot than it is now. Prices continued to hold at their previously noted levels, however, and there were no signs that there were any revisions in prospect for the immediate future.

Higher boilers held to about the same position they had been in for some time past. The demand was still high and the signs indicated that it would go on that way for at least the foreseeable future. Supply was not strong and there were no indications that pointed to any substantial improvement at this time. Prices held at previously noted levels, with no changes immediately indicated. Blends were still in good demand and showed indications of staying that way for the immediate future. The supply situation was still not up to the strength at which producers would like to see it.

Cleaners' Naphtha—Demand continued at a strong rate, as it had been for some time past and seemed likely to do for at least the foreseeable future. Supply was sufficient to meet the ordinary needs of the market but it was said that it appeared a bit tighter than it had been a short time back. The price was still holding and there were no suggestions of any changes due at this time.

Lacquer Diluent—Supplies were holding at reasonably good levels and consumers were not having a great deal of trouble in obtaining enough to fill their normal needs. However, there was no over-abundance of stocks. The demand continued to hold up at good levels and the signs pointed to a continuation of this condition. There were no changes reported in the price listings and there were no signs that any were in immediate prospect.

Mineral Spirits—The supply position of this item was still good enough as far as the ordinary needs of the market were concerned, although it was pointed out that it could move into a tight position if there should be a sudden upswing in the demand. At present the call held at a good point, and it was expected to go on that way. The price held during the week and gave no indications of changing in the immediate future.

Rubber Solvent—Supply was at a reasonably good point during the past week and the normal requirements of the market could be met without any particular difficulty. The demand held at good levels and was expected to continue that way, particularly with the reactivation of the government synthetic rubber program. The price structure held during the period and there were no signs that would indicate that there were any revisions due in the immediate future.

Stoddard Solvent—The good demand which had marked this product for some time past continued during the week and was expected to go on that way for at least the immediate future. The supply was comfortable at present, although it was not what could be called long, and it was said that a sudden upsurge in orders might cause a considerable tightness. The previously established price listings were still holding during the past week and gave indications of continuing to hold for at least the foreseeable future.

V. M. & P. Naphtha—Pricewise, the market was without feature and there were no signs of any changes due at this time. The demand still held at a good level and the signs were that it would continue to do so. Supplies were sufficiently high to meet the needs of the market without any real difficulty.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Crude oil, West Coast, 1c. to 10c. per bbl., as to grade.
Fuel oil, furnace, ½c. per gal., East Coast.
Kerosene, ½c. per gal., East Coast.

Prices Reduced

Gasoline, 3/10c. per gal., Gulf Coast.

(*For Current Prices see Page 9*)

Lighter Fractions

Heptane—Prices held at previously noted levels during the past week and gave no indications of undergoing any changes in the immediate future. The supply picture was not a difficult one. There was enough material on hand to accommodate the needs of the market with no particular difficulty. Demand was holding at good levels.

Hexane—The supply was sufficiently high to meet the market. Prices held at previously noted levels and showed no signs of any immediate changes. Demand was going along at a reasonable good rate, a condition that had prevailed for some time now.

LPG's—Some cold weather demand for butane and propane had been noted so far, but the bulk of it had yet to come. The still warm weather was keeping a really heavy demand off so far. The general demand was at good levels, with an overall pickup in business and increasing use as a motor fuel among the larger factors. Supplies were sufficiently high to accommodate the market without any particular trouble. The price listings in the group 3 area were holding at former levels and there were no signs that they would be revised immediately.

Waxes

Microcrystalline—Prices were holding during the past week. The demand was still at high levels and the indications were that it would go on that way for the foreseeable future. Supply was on the tight side and there seemed to be no signs of any substantial easing in the immediate future.

Paraffin—The demand continued at high levels during the period and appeared likely to go on that way. The supply was not free and there were no indications of any considerable easing in the immediate future.

Miscellaneous

Crude Oil—Advances of 1c. to 10c. per barrel, depending on grade, were made last week on the West Coast.

Fuel Oil—Home heating oil was advanced ½c. per gallon on the East Coast during the week. The move was said to stem from a desire to encourage production at the beginning of the season of heavy demand.

Gasoline—Reduction up to 3/10c. per gallon at Gulf and adjacent points was announced last week in a move to encourage refiners to increase distillate yield and lower gasoline yield.

Kerosene—A ½c. increase per gallon on the East Coast was effected during the past week. The item was moving into its

Crude Oil Stocks

Stocks of domestic and foreign crude petroleum at the close of the week ended October 7 totaled 241,211,000 barrels, according to data reported to the Bureau of Mines. Compared with the total of 241,631,000 barrels for the preceding week, this represents a decrease of 420,000 barrels, comprising a decrease of 752,000 barrels in stocks of domestic crude and an increase of 332,000 barrels in stocks of foreign crude.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Petrolite
CROWN
MICROCRYSTALLINE
WAXES
OFFER

unique physical characteristics

HIGH MELTING POINT • LOW PENETRATION • HIGH GLOSS
EASY EMULSIFICATION • PURITY • UNIFORMITY • WIDE
RANGE OF COMPATIBILITY

wide range of specifications

Crown Wax Number	Melting Point °F.	Penetration 100 g., 5 sec.	Color N.P.A.	Acid Number	Saponification Number
200	190/195	10 max.	Dark Brown	Nil	Nil
500	190/195	10 max.	2 to 2½	Nil	Nil
700	190/195	5 max.	2 to 2½	Nil	Nil
1035	195/200	2 max.	2 to 2½	Nil	Nil
* 23	180/185	6 max.	6 max.	20/25	55/65
* 36	180/185	8 max.	8 max.	30/35	85/95

*EMULSIFIABLE WAXES.

Petrolite Waxes are 100% petroleum derivatives manufactured exclusively by Petrolite, in their own refinery designed primarily for the production of fine waxes. The crude stocks to be refined are carefully chosen, and when refined by Petrolite's selective refinery techniques, produce high quality waxes with virtually unique characteristics. Free wax samples and complete technical data are yours for the asking.

PETROLITE *Crown* WAX

PETROLITE CORPORATION, LTD. • WAX DIVISION
30 Broad St., New York 4, N. Y. • Refinery: Box 390, Kilgore, Texas

PWQ 50-3

SOCONY-VACUUM MANUFACTURERS OF
SOVASOLS

THE SPECIALIZED
NAPHTHA SOLVENTS

Consult your nearest Socony-Vacuum Office:

- 230 Park Ave., New York 17, N. Y.
- 40 Steuben St., Albany, N. Y.
- 130 Pearl St., Buffalo 5, N. Y.
- 648 Beacon St., Boston 15, Mass.
- 1422 Euclid Ave., Cleveland 15, O.
- 1914 N. Charles St., Baltimore 18, Md.
- Public Ledger Bldg., Philadelphia 6, Pa.
- 903 W. Grand Blvd., Detroit 32, Mich.
- 59 East Van Buren St., Chicago 5, Ill.
- 925 Grand Ave., Kansas City 13, Mo.
- 4140 Lindell Blvd., St. Louis 8, Mo.
- 907 South First St., Milwaukee 1, Wis.

26 B'WAY, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.
SOCONY-VACUUM OIL COMPANY, INC.

heavy demand and the upping in price was expected to encourage greater production.

Petrolatum—No great changes were noted in the market last week. Supply was not abundant and demand continued to be noted at strong levels.

White Mineral Oils—Prices held during the period under review. Demand was strong and the supply was on the tight side.

Los Angeles Petroleum Market

No changes are noted on the solvent and diluent market here with demand remaining at a good level and supplies adequate to meet inquiry. Lacquer diluent quoted from 16.7c. to 20.7c. per gallon, tankwagon, ex-tax, f.o.b. Los Angeles basin area. Cleaning solvents, including Stoddard, quoted from 16.7c. to 19.7c. per gallon, same basis.

Strong demand is being maintained for L.P.G.'s with short supplies for butane. Listings are unchanged at 6.3c. per gallon for butane, tankcars, f.o.b. Los Angeles and 5.8c. per gallon for propane, same basis.

Supplies of high melting point paraffin waxes are covering the present call which continues steady. Prices are unchanged as follow:—122 128 ASTM, carload loose slabs, f.o.b. shippers refinery, San Francisco, 6.95c. per pound. 142 147 ASTM, same basis, 7.05c. per pound. 146/148 ASTM, same basis, 7.15c. per pound and 157 162 ASTM, same basis, 7.8c. per pound. Tankcar prices are quoted 6.55c. 6.65c., 6.75c. and 7.4c. per pound respectively.

API Meeting Plans

—Continued from page 4

session on the fifteenth. The board of councillors will meet for a meeting session on the fourteenth to nominate candidates for election to the board of directors, and will present its report to the first general session on the morning of the fifteenth. The executive committee will have a luncheon meeting November 16.

There will be nearly 100 committee sessions held in connection with the annual API meeting, the first starting November 9 in advance of the formal opening of the institute's annual meeting on the thirteenth. Divisional and non-divisional committees will meet beginning November 9 and will continue throughout the annual meeting.

Oil Trades Luncheon Gets Report of Industry Strides

Lower prices and stepped-up power per gallon of gasoline have been brought about by competition among some 30,000 companies in the American oil industry, W. Alton Jones, president of Cities Service Company, told an Oil Progress Week luncheon of the Oil Trades Association of New York last week.

Mr. Jones pointed out that a recent survey conducted by the Ethyl Corporation revealed that the retail price of gasoline, less taxes, on July 1, this year, was 1.8 cents per gallon lower than on the same date twenty-five years ago. In addition, he noted that the same survey also showed that the power furnished by one gallon of 1950 gasoline was up 50 percent over that produced five years ago.

He underlined the fact that though living costs have risen 51 to 58 percent for basic items during the past quarter century, average hourly earnings of the American worker have gone up more than two and one-half times during the same period. He stated that the research budget of the oil industry alone is currently $100,000,000 per year.

Oil Industry Preparedness Held Result of Competition

Competition is responsible for the present size and military preparedness of the petroleum industry, John W. Boatwright, general manager of the distribution economics department of Standard Oil Company (Indiana), Chicago, Ill., told the Joliet (Ill.) Rotary Club, October 17.

Mr. Boatwright stated that the industry's life and the nation's security is contingent upon a narrow profit margin. "Just as we seek, and thousands of other organizations seek the same objectives," he said, "each unit of the industry tends to build its strength to serve. As each of the units are strong, the total population is strong. The industry then is ever ready to meet whatever emergencies that may confront it." He added that the industry has only one request, to be allowed "to continue to compete vigorously."

FOR THE BEST IN PETROLEUM WAX

Mamspec

MOORE and MUNGER SPECIFICATIONS

Setting the Standard in Highest Quality Waxes for Industry Over Half a Century.

MOORE & MUNGER—33 Rector Street—New York 6

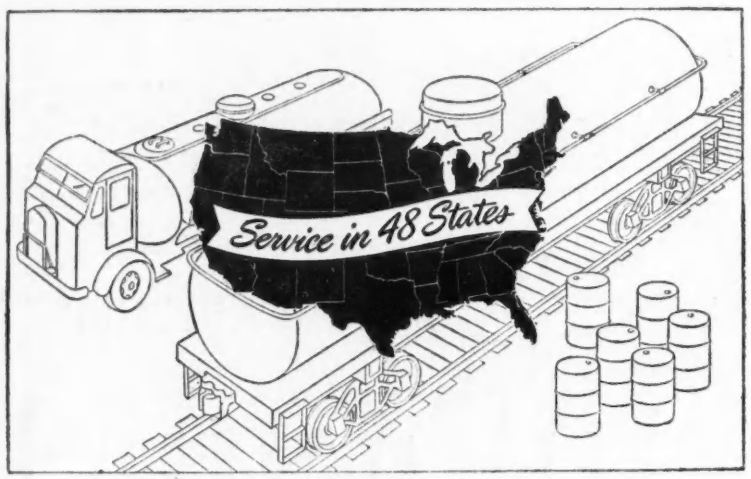
PETROLEUM NAPHTHAS and SOLVENTS

FOR: PAINT · WAXES LACQUER · VARNISH RUBBER · POLISHES ENAMEL · CLEANERS EXTRACTION

Paraffin and Microcrystalline Waxes

SHELL OIL COMPANY

50 West 50th Street, New York 20, N. Y.



Some profit-making reasons for using Amsco solvents

Amsco offers you an almost unlimited choice of solvents, backed by a 25-year record of dependable performance and quick, expert service. Amsco can deliver your order promptly anywhere in the United States.

Here are a few more *sound, profit-making* reasons why Amsco is an acknowledged leader in the solvent field:

- *Choice of volatility. From fast-evaporating Pentane to slow-drying, high-boiling solvents.*
- *Choice of solvency. From pure paraffins to pure aromatics plus materials of intermediate solvency.*
- *Any desired boiling range. From 5° F. upward in some fractions.*
- *High degree of purity. Good odor and constant continuity of specifications.*
- *Amsco's famous "Service that goes beyond the sale."*

Let us solve your solvent problem. For complete information, mail the attached coupon today.

American Mineral Spirits Company, Dept. OD-22
230 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago 1, Illinois

Please send information on the complete line of Amsco petroleum-base solvents to.

Name.....
Company.....
Street Address.....
City and State.....
(Samples sent on request)

American Mineral Spirits Company
Chicago · New York
LOS ANGELES · PHILADELPHIA · DETROIT · CLEVELAND
MILWAUKEE · INDIANAPOLIS · CINCINNATI · HOUSTON
NEW ORLEANS · ATLANTA · BUFFALO · BOSTON · PROVIDENCE
CORPUS CHRISTI · SAN FRANCISCO · TORONTO · MONTREAL

ULTRA-PENN

Specialists in quality

PETROLATUMS — WHITE OILS

for every purpose

Ultra-Penn Refining Co., Butler, Pa.

PETROLATUMS

(Refined to strictly controlled quality specifications)

Quaker State Oil Refining Corp.

WAX DEPT. OIL CITY, PA

Great Lakes Oil Acquires N.M. Natural Gas Acreage

Great Lakes Oil & Chemical Company has acquired a block of approximately 4,800 acres in the San Juan Basin of New Mexico, which will furnish the company with sizable gas reserves. The new block contains a completed gas well that flowed in excess of 2,000,000 cubic feet of natural gas on a twenty-four-hour test. The company estimates that output after shooting will be in excess of 15,000,000 cubic feet per day.

The acquisition by Great Lakes Oil is located in an area presently being developed by the Delhi Oil Company, Western Natural Gas Company, Hancock Oil Company, Southern Union Gas Company and other large gas operators. El Paso Natural Gas Company was recently granted a permit by the Federal Power Commission to construct a pipe gas line from the area to California.

Petroleum Group of API Meets in Geneva Oct. 24

Delegates representing industry, labor and the government, who will represent the United States at the third session of the petroleum committee of the International Labor Organization, to open in Geneva, Switzerland, October 24, were announced by the Department of State October 19.

Representing the employers are C. Francis Beatty, director, Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, and John C. Quilty, industrial relations department, Shell Oil Company. The labor representatives are Taylor Elliott, member of the International Union of Operating Engineers, and George T. Sinn, of Federal Labor Union No. 19199. The government representatives are Hersey E. Riley, chief, division of construction statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and John L. Thurston, assistant administrator of the Federal Security Agency.

At its third session, the petroleum industry committee will consider a general report on the action taken in various countries in the light of the conclusions of its first two sessions, on studies and inquiries carried out by the International Labor Office with respect to the petroleum industry, and on recent events and developments in the industry, the State department said. The committee will also discuss a special report on social conditions in the petroleum industry.

Magnolia, Continental-Newmont Discover Second Well in Gulf

Discovery of a second well in the Gulf of Mexico was announced October 13 by the Magnolia Petroleum Company, an affiliate of the Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, New York, and the Continental-Newmont Oil Companies, joint developers of the well. The new well, designated No. A-3 by the developers, is 65 miles south of Morgan City, La., and has indicated a potential of 448 barrels per day of 36.6 gravity oil. The gas-oil ratio is about 860 to one. The total depth of the well is 11,474 feet.

Trade Briefs

Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, New York, will complete the modernization of its East Boston, Mass., terminal this Fall.

Arabian American Oil Company, New York, has elected J. H. McDonald, who joined the firm in 1945 as secretary and treasurer, to the position of vice-president and secretary.

Douglas Bundy, associated with M. H. Whittier & Co. and Whittier & Associates for the past fourteen years, has been named manager of production of Southern California Petroleum Corporation.

VIKING
Petroleum Solvents
PENTANE • HEXANE • HEPTANE
PETROLEUM ETHER
LIGROIN • BENZINE
Special Solvents for Specific Purposes
LOW COST — HIGH QUALITY
UNITED FUEL GAS COMPANY
K. V. BLDG., CHARLESTON, W. VA.

DOWN THRU THE YEARS
1935 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950
WAX HAS BEEN OUR BUSINESS

For fifteen years Bareco has refined and sold microcrystalline waxes designed to fit the consumers needs. The numerous grades of wax developed by the company have found applicability in hundreds of usages.

The specialized nature of these waxes results from (1) Careful selection of raw materials, (2) Emphasis upon wax as the primary product and not a by-product, (3) Careful manufacturing controls developed over many years experience.

Bareco's multitude of regular customers could testify to the assurance of a regular supply of uniform waxes at competitive prices.

Descriptive literature and prices along with wax samples are available upon request. Also write Bareco for "The Wax Story", an interesting pamphlet series just recently completed.

BARECO OIL CO.
Box 2009, TULSA, OKLA.
121 S. BROAD ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

uniform... batch to batch.. order to order..
PENN-DRAKE white oils
penn drake products
PENNSYLVANIA REFINING COMPANY
Butler, Pennsylvania
Branches: Cleveland, Ohio and Edgewater, N. J., Representatives in all Principal Cities

Look.... *no walls!* in Texas' "Coastal Corridor"

The friendly climate (about 70° annual mean temperature) of Texas' "Coastal Corridor" permits much industrial construction with no shelter other than a roof. The saving in construction costs to expanding and decentralizing industries is considerable.

But the climate is not the only hospitable feature of the corridor. It also offers you the raw resources, the transportation facilities, the man power, the fuel — *natural gas!* — that you require for a profitable operation. It is rich, this corridor, and it is ripe now for industrial development; the company which builds in the corridor this year or next will have a pioneer's advantage.

Write for detailed information, or come down and let us show you around. Address: Research Department, Houston Pipe Line Company, Houston, Texas.

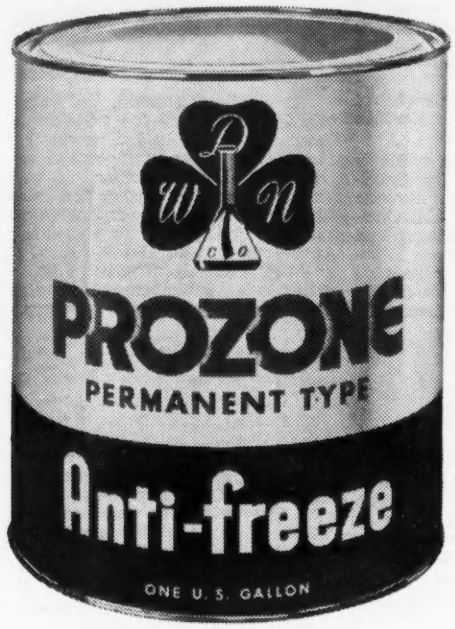
HOUSTON PIPE LINE CO.
Subsidiary of Houston Oil Company of Texas
Wholesalers of Natural GAS

Your advantages in Texas' Coastal Corridor: natural gas for fuel; a variety of natural resources; intermediate chemicals from Houston and Corpus Christi; a fine climate; deepwater and intracoastal shipping, railways, highways; native born workers; markets; and the best industrial neighbors you could ask for.

BENZOYL PEROXIDE

SPOT STOCKS
in Metropolitan
★ *New York*
★ *Chicago*
★ *Los Angeles*

Chemical Division
McKESSON & ROBBINS INC.
155 EAST 44th ST. • NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
• Offices in All Principal Cities •



LESS CORROSIVE

★

DOES NOT FREEZE

★

TRANSFERS MORE HEAT

★

CERTIFIED and INSURED

WILLIAM D. NEUBERG CO., INC.

Chemicals

420 LEXINGTON AVE. • N. Y. 17, N. Y. • TELEPHONE OREGON 9-2550
CABLE—"WILNEUBERG"

SHEFFIELD LACTATES

FOR FOOD, PHARMACEUTICAL AND INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

- **Sheffield Calcium Lactate U. S. P.**

  Your calcium dollar goes twice as far with Sheffield Calcium Lactate U.S.P. It supplies organic-source calcium for nutritional and therapeutic uses at less than half the cost of other major sources.

  Make your calcium lactate and calcium lacto-phosphate tablets with Sheffield Calcium Lactate U.S.P. Try it with other formulations requiring a soluble calcium salt of U.S.P. quality.

- **Sheffield Calcium Lactate Edible**

  Contains 17% calcium and not more than 7.5% moisture. Priced much cheaper than the U.S.P. grade, Sheffield Calcium Lactate Edible is a real money saver in any product not requiring U.S.P. labeling. For use in foods such as baking powder. Recommended for firming canned or frozen apples.

- **Sheffield Sodium Lactate Edible**

  Available as water-white syrups of 50%, 60% and 70% concentration. Sheffield Sodium Lactate can be formulated with Sulfa drugs to discourage renal complications and precipitation of Sulfonamides in the kidney. Its use in the treatment of acidosis, shock and severe burns makes it of interest to alert pharmaceutical manufacturers. Possesses valuable humectant properties.

- **Sodium Lactate Technical**

  A 50% pale brown syrup of non-edible quality. For technical application.

• We will be glad to send you free samples, technical information and prices. Write to Chemurgic Division, Sheffield Farms Company, Inc., Norwich 5, New York, or 524 West 57th Street, New York 19, N. Y. Phone COlumbus 5-8400.

"Edamin"*— tryptic digest of lactalbumin
"N-Z-Amine"*—casein hydrolysate for oral use—and as a bulk peptone
"N-Z-Case"*— laboratory casein peptone
"N-Z-Tone"*— laboratory lactalbumin peptone
"Hy-Case"*— acid digest of casein
Caseins — pharmaceutical and industrial grades
"De-Vitaminized"* Casein
Caseinates — sodium and calcium
Lactose U.S.P. — also available in granular and impalpable forms
Lactose Edible — available in powder and granular forms
Crude Milk Sugar — for penicillin
Lactalbumin (non-edible)
Various nutrients for the fermentation industry
*Trademark of Sheffield Farms

SHEFFIELD MILK CHEMICALS—WORLD'S MOST *COMPLETE* LINE

CHECK THESE ADVANTAGES OF SHEFFIELD MILK CHEMICALS

- World's largest selection of milk chemicals
- Highest quality and uniformity
- Research facilities of the great, new National Dairy Products Corporation laboratories
- Free consulting service
- Sure supply, year round
- Prompt delivery, world-wide shipment

SHEFFIELD FARMS COMPANY, INC.
CHEMURGIC DIVISION
Division of National Dairy Products Corporation

Drugs and Fine Chemicals

This market was featured by price advances in crude and resublimed iodine, consequent general upward adjustments in iodoform and the various metal iodides, and the following by other borax and boric acid producers of price advances reported in the previous issue as having been announced by one maker. This, of course, brought with it upward price revisions in boron compounds. Copper sulphate also advanced ½ cent per pound on CP material. Menthol was the only item to decline in price, and during the week a series of price drops occurred which totaled $1.00 per pound. This was a continuation of the sharp declines initiated in the spot market the previous week.

Back of the borax and acid price advances were the accumulated increased costs on fuel oil, containers, labor, and manufacturing operations. All producers individually reported that the approximate 4 percent price advance on boron products was considerably less than sufficient to offset the increased costs since the last upward price revision.

The copper sulphate advance was a reflection of higher prices on sulphuric acid and on scrap copper. Menthol in a weak market characterized by extremely little trading, declined sharply in the face of lower cost shipments from China due to arrive.

Mercurials were firm in price despite the high price to which quicksilver had been bid in recent weeks. However, the spot market on quicksilver was beginning to decline, and observers were of the opinion that the peak had been reached and that a downward trend would be evident in the market for the balance of the year.

Alcohols, esters, and ethers were still short in supply, and were expected to remain so for the balance of the year. Most organic industrial chemicals had tightened significantly in recent weeks. However, after recent upward price adjustments, the organics were holding to a firm price position. Only glycerin and alcohol were wild in markets characterized by acute shortages and virtual loss flection of higher prices on sulphuric of all competitive price influences. Because of the acute alcohol shortage, the government requested liquor distillers to convert some 15 percent of their production facilities to the manufacture of industrial alcohol.

Alcohol—The domestic market was characterized by continued shortages, wide price spreads between the quotations of different producers, and a heavy demand that was in excess of supply. Because of the acute alcohol shortage, the government requested liquor distillers to convert some 15 percent of their production facilities to the manufacture of industrial alcohol.

It was reported from India that fourteen distilleries in India have a combined monthly capacity of 761,965 gallons. Output during the first quarter was estimated at 1,497,070 gallons, compared with the last quarter of 1949 during which 1,146,140 gallons were produced.

In view of the present world situation, trade circles in Equador were beginning to envisage the possibility of substantial domestic alcohol production. It was said that they had considerable potential capacity, which has long stood idle because of high operational costs. Most of the surplus molasses, it was said, was still being dumped in the rivers. Alcohol was made in the first half of 1950 only in the old plant at Babahoyo, which produced a product which was not suitable for export. The modern plant at Buran, which can produce high quality alcohol, remained closed. It was reported that only a fraction of the country's sugarcane waste was being used for alcohol production.

Meanwhile, the Jamaica Sugar Manufacturer's Association was said to have requested the government for approval to manufacture alcohol from surplus molasses. It is estimated that 1,000,000 imperial gallons of anhydrous alcohol could be produced in 1951. Oil companies were said to be supporting the efforts of the sugar manufacturers to obtain approval of the enterprise.

It was reported from the Dominican Republic that the new alcohol plant completed at Ciudad Trujillo in March has an annual capacity of 2,500,000 gallons.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Acid, boric, bulk, c.l., $2.50 per ton.
Para-aminobenzoic, purified, 75c. per lb.
Ammonium biborate, bbls., c.l., $7.50 per ton.
Iodide, 20c. per lb.
Pentaborate, bbls., c.l., $7.50 per ton.
Borax, bulk, c.l., $2 per ton.
Anhydrous, bulk, c.l., $3.50 per ton.
Copper sulphate, CP, 50c. per 100 lbs.
Iodine, crude, 18c. per lb.
Resublimed, 25c. per lb.
Iodoform, 25c. per lb.
Mercury iodide, 15c. per lb.
Potassium borate, bbls., c.l., $20 per ton.
Iodide, 20c. per lb.
Sodium iodide, 20c. per lb.
Metaborate, octahydrate, bgs., c.l., $5.50 per ton.
tetrahydrate, bbls., c.l., $15 per ton.

Prices Reduced

Menthol, $1 per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Dec. 30, 1949	Oct. 21, 1949
258.0	260.2	261.8	254.4	257.1

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Ammonium Biborate—Prices were advanced $7.50 per ton last week in carlot barrel quantities. Under the new price schedule, carlots f.o.b. works were quoted at $309.50 per ton, for either granulated or powdered material. Prices for less than ton lots, ex warehouse, were quoted at $372.50 per ton in ton lots, and $377.50 per ton in less than ton lot shipments for material packaged in barrels.

Back of the price increase was the accumulated increased labor and manufacturing costs, against which this price advance was made to partially offset the steadily mounting costs.

Ammonium Pentaborate—Carlot barrel prices were advanced last week by $7.50 per ton. This upward price adjustment was made to partially offset the accumulated increased labor and manufacturing costs. Under the new price schedule carlot barrel quantities were quoted on an f.o.b. works basis at $219.50 per ton for the granulated material. Powder was $10 per ton higher.

Prices ex warehouse for ton lots in barrels stood at $282.50 per ton, and the ton price on barrels for less than ton lot shipments, was quoted at the rate of $287.50 per ton. The $10 per ton higher price differential for powder also applied to ex warehouse shipments.

Borax—In order to partially offset the heavily accumulated increased costs of labor, manufacturing, container and fuel oil; items which have increased repeatedly since the last revision of borax and boric acid prices, the market schedules were generally advanced last week. The advances in brief amounted in bulk quantities on a carlot basis to $2 per ton on borax, and $3.50 per ton on anhydrous borax.

In general, borax packaged in paper bags was increased $2.50 per ton, for the hydrous materials and $4 per ton for the anhydrous. This simply meant a 50 cents per ton higher bag price increase over the bulk price increase, because of the higher cost to the manufacturer of paper bags for packaging the borax.

Moreover, because of the sharply increased cost of barrels, the price advances made on borax and other boron compounds included an additional $5 per ton for material packaged in barrels, in order to offset the higher cost of wooden barrels or drums. The new price schedules currently prevailing on borax are listed in the "prices current" section of this issue.

Boric Acid—Prices were advanced last week in the amount of $2.50 per ton in carlot bulk quantities and $3 per ton in carlot bag quantities, the extra 50c. per ton increase on bags being necessitated in order to offset the higher prices for paper bags used to package the boric acid. Barrels were advanced $5 per ton higher than the bulk price increase, for a net advance of $7.50 per ton, in order to offset the greatly increased cost of wood barrels or drums. The new price schedule prevailing on boric acid is listed in detail in the "prices current" section of this issue of OPD.

Camphor — The domestic market was steady and prices firm following the advances effected October 1 on technical and USP synthetic camphor. The production of crude camphor in Japan during the first five months of 1950 totaled 676 metric tons, for an average monthly production of 135 metric tons. Last year the average monthly production was 105 metric tons and in 1948 it was 132 metric tons. Meanwhile, during the same period of 1950 the refined camphor output of Japan was 135

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

ALKALOIDS
Glucosides...Drug Extractives

Aconitine, Agaricin, Arecoline, Asparagin, Aspidospermine, Atropine, Berberine, Brucine, Colchicine, Digitalin, Emetine, Ephedrine, Esculin, Eserine, Homatropine, Hydrastine, Hyoscine, Hyoscyamine, Lobeline, Ouabain, Pelletierine, Physostigmine, Picrotoxin, Pilocarpine, Podophyllin, Quassin, Rutin, Salicin, Sanguinarine, Santonine, Scopolamine, Sparteine, Strophanthin, Strychnine, Yohimbine.

INLAND TIPTON, IND. — INLAND, THE HOUSE OF ALKALOIDS — PRICE COMMENSURATE WITH QUALITY SINCE 1917

INLAND ALKALOID COMPANY
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS
TIPTON, INDIANA, U.S.A.

Greeff

CHOLINE

Various Salts
Pharmaceutical and
Feed Grades

Exclusive Sales Agents for
META CHEMICAL CORPORATION
Newark, New Jersey

R. W. GREEFF & CO., INC.
10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.
TRIBUNE TOWER, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

PROCTER & GAMBLE
Gwynne Building, Cincinnati 2, Ohio
Commerce Building, 155 East 44th Street
New York 17, N. Y.
Glycerine
ALL GRADES
9 CONVENIENTLY LOCATED
PRODUCING AND REFINING PLANTS
ASSURE PROMPT SHIPMENTS AND DELIVERIES

LEVER BROTHERS COMPANY
Producers and Refiners of
GLYCERINE
80 Varick Street New York 13, N. Y.

ALL GRADES OF REFINED GLYCERINE
U. S. P. B. P.
YELLOW DISTILLED
HIGH GRAVITY
DYNAMITE
REFINERIES LOCATED AT
★ Brooklyn, N. Y.
★ Jeffersonville, Ind.
★ Jersey City, N. J.
★ Berkeley, Calif.
★ Kansas City, Kans.
COLGATE-PALMOLIVE-PEET CO.
GLYCERINE DEPARTMENT
105 HUDSON STREET JERSEY CITY 2, NEW JERSEY

ARGO
Inositol
NOW AVAILABLE
FOR MANUFACTURING USE
To meet the demand for Inositol the production of this compound has been increased. It is packed in 5-lb. bottles.
ARGO® brand INOSITOL is odorless... white... crystalline in form with a melting point of 225° C. Soluble in water, slightly soluble in alcohol... practically insoluble in other organic solvents.
Non-hygroscopic, neutral... 6 esterifiable hydroxyl groups. Moisture 0.05% maximum. Ash 0.02% dry basis maximum.
A review of the scientific literature on Inositol has been prepared; write now for your copy.
immediate delivery!
i-Inositol
Chemical Division
CORN PRODUCTS SALES COMPANY
17 Battery Place, N.Y.

metric tons, equivalent to 27 metric tons per month.

This was considerably under the refined camphor production rate in Japan for 1949, when the average monthly output was 58 tons and in 1948 when it was 51 tons. Exports of camphor tablets from Hong Kong during the first five months of this year totaled 152,502 pounds, valued at $501,581 Hong Kong dollars, which during that period had an exchange rate with United States dollars of 6.17 to 1.

The Indian Forest Research Institute, it was reported from Ceylon, has found that one acre of madurutala can yield 80 pounds of camphor and 60 pounds of camphor oil. Indian industrialists were said to be investigating the possibility of manufacturing camphor from this source.

Castor Oil—There were no changes in the oil market, and beans remained in essentially the same market position which has been characteristic of the market during the last three weeks, quotations being in the range of $172 to $175 per long ton.

Imports of beans last week amounted to 38,415 bags, equivalent to 5,762,250 pounds, compared with 23,181 bags or 3,477,150 pounds the previous week, and 71,011 bags or 10,651,650 pounds during the corresponding week of 1949.

Total imports so far this year amounted to 1,127,965 bags, equivalent to 169,194,750 pounds, as against 1,343,791 bags or 201,568,650 pounds during the corresponding period of last year.

Copper Sulphate—CP and USP material at the producer's level advanced 50c. per 100 pounds last week, reflecting the stronger price trend induced by higher acid and scrap copper costs. This brought the current quotations to 14.9c. per pound.

Dehydrocholic Acid — Price schedules in effect at the level of material sold to pharmaceutical manufacturers quoted this item in quantities of 100 to 500 pounds at $20 per pound for the oral and $24 per pound for the injectable. In lots of 10 to 100 pounds the quotations stood at levels $1 higher. Smaller quantities of 1 to 10 pounds were listed at $21.50 for the oral and $25.50 per pound for the injectable. Limited quantities were said to be available in some areas at prices somewhat under the above.

Desoxycholic acid was priced usually at levels of $3 to $4 per pound higher than dehydrocholic, oral material.

Dichloromethylacetal — This material moved in a firm market with prices unchanged from levels which prevailed in the market for well over a year, despite very significantly increased raw material costs. Tankcars were quoted at 51 cents per pound, drum carlots at 53 cents, and less than carlot drum quantities at 55 cents per pound. These prices were on an f.o.b. works basis.

Iodides—Higher raw material costs, particularly on domestic iodine, led to higher iodide prices ranging from 15 to 20 cents per pound on the salts. With the exception of mercury iodide which advanced only 15 cents per pound, most of the other salts were advanced 20 cents per pound. The price structure on such salts as barium and calcium had not yet been definitely established, but the general feeling was that they would follow the general pattern of 20 cents per pound established on the other metal iodides.

From a strictly cost point of view, the small advance of 15 cents per pound on mercury iodide was a bit unusual because in addition to higher iodine prices, mercury costs over recent weeks had made a marked and rapid advance. However, the reason for the slighter increase in mercury iodide prices was felt to lie chiefly in its slow demand and hence competitive price influences. Producers adopted the policy of keeping prices at a minimum in order to encourage greater demand.

Under the revised price schedule, larger quantities of the iodides were quoted at $4.01 per pound on ammonium, $2.69 on sodium, $4.22 on mercury, $2.15 on po-

PYRUVIC ACID
C.P. and Technical
SODIUM PYRUVATE
CASAL LABORATORIES
Manufacturing Chemists
468 Totowa Avenue
Paterson, New Jersey
Telephone ARmor 4-2032

ONLY AMERICAN MADE
CHLOROPHYLL
All Grades
High Concentration
CHARLES BOWMAN & CO.
Bowman Products
220 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.
110 North Franklin Street, Chicago 6, Ill.
W. Glenn Wunderly, 170 E. California Street, Pasadena 1 Calif

TRICHLORETHYLENE
ETHYLENE GLYCOL
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL
BUTYL ACETATE
GALLARD-SCHLESINGER CHEMICAL CORP.
92 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK 6, N.Y.
REctor 2-0262 Cables: GALLARDKEM

LAPACO CHEMICALS INC.
Manufacturers of
Halazone Powders
Saccharin U. S. P.
Paratoluenesulfonamide
Picric Acid
Dinitrophenol
Paratoluenesulfonchloride
Vitamin D
Vitamin D-3
Orthoparatoluenesulfonamide
2 Chloro-5-Nitrobenzenesulfonamide
1800 Glenrose Ave., Lansing 2, Michigan

tassium, and the barium and calcium iodides yet to be definitely established.

Iodine—Crude iodine was quoted at $1.73 per pound for domestic and $1.70 per pound for the Chilean imported material. This increase in iodine resulted in higher iodine prices for resublimed USP material which advanced 25 cents per pound, reflecting the 18 to 21 cents per pound crude iodine cost increase, together with higher processing and operating costs.

The overall increased costs were of course reflected also in higher iodide and iodoform prices. Iodoform advanced 25 cents per pound, drum quantities being currently quoted at $4.70 to $4.85 per pound, depending upon quantity. Most of the metal iodide salts were advanced 20 cents per pound, with the exception of mercury iodide which was increased by only 15 cents per pound.

Iodoform—Prices were advanced 25 cents per pound last week, reflecting the higher cost of iodine together with the currently higher manufacturing and labor costs. Under the new price schedule, drum lots, depending upon quantity, were quoted at $4.70 to $4.85 per pound.

Isocyanates — Phenyl isocyanate was quoted on a freight equalized basis at $1.25 per pound in 50-gallon drums. Tolylene di-isocyanate on an f.o.b. works basis was quoted in 500-pound stainless steel returnable drums at $4 per pound. Smaller quantities ranged upward varying as to quantity, from $4.50 to $7 per pound for glass bottles.

Of growing technical and commercial interest, but not yet moving in substantial quantities was octadecyl isocyanate at $3 per pound, and p,p'-di-isocyanatodiphenyl methane, which in lots of 100 to 999 pounds was quoted at $5 per pound, and smaller lots ranged up to $7 per pound for glass bottles. These prices were on an f.o.b. works basis.

Menthol—The spot market weakened still further last week in a series of price movements downward which by the end of the week totaled $1 per pound. This brought quotations at the week-end of $11 per pound. Slow trading in the local spot market together with lower-priced goods to arrive from China led to the declining market of recent weeks.

Ox Gall—Current market quotations on desiccated ox gall, either powdered or granular, stood at $3.50 per pound. The USP extract of ox bile in powdered form was quoted at $5 per pound. Demand was strong against a short supply. Prices reported herein refer to quantities of five pounds or more and represent net quotations to the manufacturing industry.

Pancreatin—In lots of five pounds or more, prices of USP material were quoted at $2.50 per pound. On pancreas substance, a product containing trypsin 1:75, prices were in the range of $5.75 per pound.

Para-aminobenzoic Acid — Prices advanced 75c. per pound last week, as the range of price quotations between different producers narrowed on purified material. The previous week, for example, 100-pound drums were quoted at $3.75 per pound to as high as $5.10 per pound. Last week, following upward price adjustments, the range of quotations between different producers on 100-pound drum quantities varied from $4.50 to $5.10 per pound. Supplies, of course, were limited by virtue of raw material shortages. Demand was reported as relatively steady.

Para-aminosalicylic Acid—The scarcity of metaphenol resulted in a continued scarcity of this item. Demand was reported as strong, and prices were firm at their recently established higher levels, after a price advance of 50c. per pound effected October 1, as previously reported.

Pepsin—Demand was generally steady.

Dowe's means Dependable

PRODUCERS OF

FISH LIVER OILS

VITAMIN A CONCENTRATES

VITAMIN D_2

Dowe's Vitamins, Inc.

4800 S. RICHMOND STREET

CHICAGO 32, ILL.

pharmaceuticals in bulk

ethylurea, mono
hexamethylenetetramineiodomethylate
hexylresorcinol pills, u.s.p. xiii
iodophthalein sodium, u.s.p. xiii
menadione, u.s.p. xiii
mercurophylline, u.s.p. xiii

Write for our catalog

Fine Organics, inc., 211z e. 19th st., new york 3, n. y.

NATIONAL BRAND MILK SUGAR

QUALITY STANDARD THE WORLD OVER SINCE 1883

ALPHA LACTOSE
BETA LACTOSE

NATIONAL MILK SUGAR COMPANY

Division of The Borden Company

350 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

FOR QUALITY AND SERVICE

CHLOROPHYLL OIL SOLUBLE

ETHYL CHLORIDE
In Automatic Spray Tubes

FIXANAL PREPARATIONS
For Normal Solutions

LANOLIN ANHYDROUS U.S.P.

P&B

SINCE 1900

Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc.

EMPIRE STATE BUILDING, N. Y.

We take *Rare* organics out of the "rare" class for you

For some organics, a single kilogram may be enough to fill your production requirements for months. Or you may need ten kilos —or a hundred—of a compound or a purity grade in which world consumption has been no more than a hundred grams a year.

When your operations call for an organic hitherto regarded as "rare," ask Eastman to make it for you. Chances are that our long and diversified experience in supplying over 3300 compounds to the world's laboratories can bring down to the practical level the cost of the organic you need.

For more information and quotations send a list of your requirements to DISTILLATION PRODUCTS *industries*, Eastman Organic Chemicals Department, Rochester 3, N. Y. (Division of Eastman Kodak Company).

EASTMAN KODAK DPi

Eastman Organic Chemicals

for science and industry

Also... vitamins A and E... distilled monoglycerides... high vacuum equipment

SPECIFY: PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE USP LEMKE

Direct & Dependable Source of Supply

B. L. LEMKE & CO. INC. Manufacturing Chemists

Plant & Offices: Lodi, N. J. Telephone—New York: Bryant 9-0677—Lodi: Prescott 4-5605

MILK SUGAR

(LACTOSE)

CASEIN

("KB" BRAND)

AND
OTHER MILK PRODUCTS
OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY

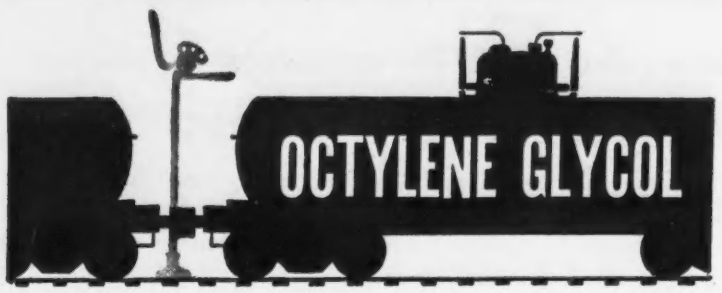
Manufactured since 1917 by

AVOSET COMPANY

THE MILK PRODUCTS SUBSIDIARY OF

SMITH, KLINE & FRENCH LABORATORIES

1530 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia 1, Pa.



To Meet Your Needs . . .

Octylene Glycol has been added to our glycol family. Due to its low water-solubility, octylene glycol is useful as an intermediate for plasticizers and alkyd resins. Its low hygroscopicity and volatility combined with its hydrocarbon solubility make it valuable as a coupling and blending agent for metal cutting, leather, and textile oils.

CARBIDE AND CARBON CHEMICALS DIVISION
UNION CARBIDE AND CARBON CORPORATION
30 E. 42nd St., New York 17 UCC Offices in Principal Cities
In Canada: Carbide and Carbon Chemicals, Limited, Toronto

Sodium
Potassium
Ammonium
BROMIDES
Bromine
J. Q. DICKINSON & CO. :-: MALDEN, W. VA.
FOUNDED 1835

PRIVATE FORMULA and Standardized
LIQUID PHARMACEUTICALS AND SPECIALTIES
When you want attractive prices... prompt deliveries... and reliability guaranteed by constant, careful laboratory control... there's only one name to remember—STANDARD DRUG.
FLUID EXTRACTS
116 U.S.P. and N.F. extracts—or your own special formula—manufactured *directly from the crude drugs.*
Tr. GREEN SOAP, U.S.P.
Tr. IODINE, N.F. and U.S.P.
Tr. BENZOIN COMPOUND, U.S.P.
• ELIXIRS
• LINIMENTS
• LOTIONS
• SPIRITS
• SYRUPS
• TINCTURES
WRITE FOR OUR LATEST PRICE LIST!
Standard Drug Company, Inc.
MANUFACTURERS of PHARMACEUTICALS and SPECIALTIES
285-295 Badger Avenue • Newark 8, New Jersey

Prices were firm. The NF grade of material 1:3000, was quoted at $3.90 per pound in lots of five pounds or more.

Potassium Borate—Granulated material in carlot barrel quantities advanced $20 per ton, in a move made to offset the greatly increased cost of barrels and also the accumulated higher costs of labor and manufacturing. The high price of barrels which listed carlots on an f.o.b. basis at $212 per ton, favored shipment in barrels which in carlots was quoted at $187.50 per ton under the new price schedule.

Prices on an ex warehouse basis in barrels listed ton lots at $275 per ton for granulated and $285 per ton for powdered material. Less than ton lot shipments were quoted on a per ton basis ex warehouse in barrels at $5 per ton higher.

Rennin—The current market price on NF powder in lots of 5 pounds or more to the manufacturing trade, was quoted in the range of $6.25 to $6.50 per pound.

Sodium Metaborate—Last week saw a price advance on this item of $5.50 per ton on the octahydrate in bags, and $15.00 per ton on the tetrahydrate in barrels. The price increase was effected to partially offset the accumulated increasing costs of labor, manufacturing, containers, and fuel oil.

Under the new price schedule the octahydrate in carlot bags was quoted on an f.o.b. works basis at $78.50 per ton, while carlot barrel quantities on the same basis was quoted at $103 per ton. On an f.o.b. works basis the tetrahydrate packaged in barrels was quoted at $199.50 per ton for carlot quantities.

Ex warehouse prices for ton lots of the octahydrate listed the material at $124.50 per ton in paper bags, and $149 per ton in barrels. The corresponding less ton lot shipments ex warehouse were quoted $129.50 per ton in bags and $154 per ton in barrels.

Trypsin—Pharmaceutical trypsin of the concentration 1:80 was quoted at $5 per pound. Pancreas substance containing trypsin in the ratio of 1:75, was quoted at $5.75.

Vinyl Ethers—The price pattern of isobutylvinyl ether, normal butylvinyl ether, and ethylvinyl ether were identical. Tankcars were quoted at 27 cents per pound, drum carlots at 28 cents, and less than carlot drum quantities at 30 cents per pound. These prices were on an f.o.b. works basis, as was also the price quotation on methylvinyl ether. The latter material was quoted in pressure tankcars at 27 cents per pound, and in 150-pound cylinders at 30 cents. Prices on these items were unchanged from those which have prevailed in the market for well over a year, despite the steadily mounting raw material costs.

Pacific Coast Borax Correction

The report on increases in export prices made by Pacific Coast Borax Company, a division of Borax Consolidated, Ltd., New York, which appeared in the previous issue, incorrectly gave the carload listing of twenty short tons for granulated borax as $45.65 per ton in paper bags. The actual price is $43.65 per ton.

Prices on this material, as well as others quoted, are f.a.s. Los Angeles or Long Beach harbor, Calif. Unless otherwise stated, Pacific Coast Borax export schedules will be sellers prices ruling on date of acceptance of order by seller.

FDA Publishes Report On September Seizures

The Federal Food and Drug Administration made 118 seizures of foods and drugs during the month of September for violations of the federal law. All but eight of the seizures involved food products.

Two of the drugs seized were antibiotic products below the strength claimed on the labels; five were self-medication preparations labeled with misleading curative claims or inadequate directions for use; and one was a crude drug that had become infested with insects during storage.

Of the food seizures, eighty-nine were claimed to be unfit as food because of insect or rodent contamination or spoilage. While the amount was small in comparison with the large volume of sound foods that reached the consumer during the month, in aggregate they exceeded 600,000 pounds.

Eighteen shipments of food were seized because they failed to meet official standards, and two others because the contents did not meet the claims on the labels. Also seized were sweetening tablets containing dulcin.

Trade Briefs

Marshall K. Wood, of the Gallaher Drug Company, Dayton, Ohio, has been elected president of Associated Chain Drug Stores, succeeding C. B. Larsen, of Cunningham Drug Stores, Inc., Detroit, Mich.

Abbott Laboratories sales force will hold three conventions this winter. The eastern division will meet at the Bellevue-Stratford hotel, Philadelphia, December 12 and 13; central division, Palmer House, Chicago, December 20 and 21, and western division, Ambassador hotel, Los Angeles, January 7 and 8. Group meetings will precede the general sessions.

Menadione USP
(Menaphthone)
Stock Deliveries and Contract
Immediate Shipment
ORTHO CHEMICAL CORP.
44-26 Purvis Street
Long Island City 1, N. Y.
Stillwell 4-8473

SODIUM TRITHIONATE
POTASSIUM OR SODIUM
TETRA AND PENTATHIONATE
For Cosmetics, Proprietary Medicine
Technical and Scientific Uses
For Samples and Information Write
AMERICAN SULFO CORP.
CORNWALL LANDING, NEW YORK

PROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE U.S.P. XIII
PROCAINE BASE
RICHMOND CHEMICAL CORP.
Manufacturing Chemists
1741 Richmond Terrace Staten Island 10, N. Y.
Gibraltar 2-4291

SODIUM SULPHIDE — C.P. WHITE CRYSTALS
FERRIC CHLORIDE
IRON SULPHATE — U.S.P. AND TECH. GRADES
ZINC NITRATE
SELDNER & ENEQUIST, INC.
Chemical Manufacturers Since 1902
86-112 HAUSMAN STREET, BROOKLYN 22, N. Y. EVERGREEN 8-7430
NO CONNECTION WITH ANY FIRM OF SIMILAR NAME

Standard Brands Executive

Dr. William R. Johnston, former director of research of Standard Brands, Inc., New York, has been appointed vice-president in charge of research. Dr. Johnston came into the Standard Brands organization in 1933 as a research chemist at the Fleischmann Laboratories, New York. In 1938, he was made head of the physical laboratory and from 1944 to 1948 he served as head of the physical division.

N.Y. State Health Dept. Develops New Antibiotic

New York State Health Department researchers have isolated a new antibiotic which it is believed may have far-reaching effects in the treatment of some types of fungus infection. Although used on experimental animals only thus far, department spokesmen stated that the results were most favorable and that clinical trials on patients would soon get under way.

The new drug, which was discovered by Elizabeth L. Hazen and Rachel Brown of the department's division of laboratories and research, is derived from a member of the *Streptomyces* family, and was isolated from a sample of field soil collected in Virginia. Department spokesmen stated that the importance of the discovery lay in its potentialities as an antifungi drug "since none of the present antibiotic drugs have been effective in the treatment of fungus infections."

Arner Company Plans Antibiotic Tablet Output

The Arner Company, Buffalo, N. Y., will enter the antibiotic and hypodermic tablet fields next month for the first time, Dr. Niels C. Klendshoj, executive vice-president, announced October 20. New production and control facilities, including special temperature and humidity controls, are being installed and should be in operation in early November, he added.

Flint, Eaton & Co. Names J. K. Flint Sales Director

J. K. Flint, vice president of Flint, Eaton & Co., has been named to the additional post of director of sales as a result of the reorganization of the company's sales department. A. L. Harding has been appointed field sales manager and C. R. Kemp continues in his duties as director of professional relations.

Nopco Names Cowley

Nopco Chemical Company, Harrison, N. J., has appointed Alan B. Cowley advertising manager of the vitamin division of the concern. Mr. Cowley was previously assistant advertising manager and advertising production manager with Nopco. At the same time, James C. Stern, formerly wtih Gardner Advertising Company, was named assistant advertising manager of the vitamin division.

Schenley Elects Two

Schenley Industries, Inc., has elected Thomas W. Balfe vice-president and director. Mr. Balfe also was made president and director of Melrose Distillers, Inc., a Schenley sales subsidiary, succeeding Seymour D. Hesse, who, at the same time, was elected first vice-president of Schenley Distillers, Inc.

La Pine & Co. Promotes Rossiter

Arthur S. La Pine & Co., Chicago, has appointed Charles A. Rossiter sales manager of the concern. In his new post, Mr. Rossiter will direct all sales operations of the company.

MUNN'S GENUINE COD-LIVER OIL MADE IN NEWFOUNDLAND

MUNN'S
NEWFOUNDLAND
MEDICINAL NON-FREEZING
COD LIVER OIL

Largest Manufacturers of Cod Liver Oil in Newfoundland for Over Fifty Years

Wire for lowest prices

W. A. MUNN & COMPANY, LTD.
ST. JOHNS - NEWFOUNDLAND

Progesterone U.S.P.
Testosterone
Testosterone Propionate U.S.P.
Methyl Testosterone U.S.P.
Desoxycorticosterone Acetate U.S.P.
Estrogenic Substance
Chorionic Gonadotropin

Prices on Request

VITAMERICAN OIL CORPORATION
1 John Street Haledon, N. J.

For 28 Years... a Dependable Source of Supply for . . .

GI

ALKALOIDS
ALLANTOIN
AMINOACETIC ACID
AMINOPHYLLINE
AMPHETAMINE SALTS
BARBITAL
BENZOCAINE
BENZYL BENZOATE
BILE ACIDS
CAFFEINE
CHLORAL HYDRATE
CHOLINE SALTS
CINCHOPHEN
DESOXYEPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE
EPHEDRINE SALTS
MENTHOL U.S.P.
METHYL SALICYLATE
PARA AMINOBENZOIC ACID
PARA AMINOSALICYLIC ACID
PENICILLIN PRECURSORS
PENTOBARBITAL SODIUM
PHENOBARBITAL
PROCAINE
RUTIN
SANTONIN
SODIUM PARA AMINOBENZOATE
SODIUM PARA AMINOSALICYLATE
SULFANILAMIDE
SULFATHIAZOLE
THEOBROMINE
THEOPHYLLINE
VITAMINS

Write for latest catalog of over 100 fine medicinal chemicals

GANE & INGRAM, INC.
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS • FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J.
43 W. 16 St., New York 11, phone: WAtkins 4-9404 cable: DRUGEXPORT

SURFACE ACTIVE AGENTS to meet your requirements

CHEMICALS ATLAS EXPLOSIVES

A complete range of solubilities. Technical service to assist users in choice of emulsifiers, detergents, wetting agents, and similar materials. Custom-made products for special needs.

SPAN products—for general purpose emulsification and food uses. Mostly oil soluble.

TWEEN products—for general purpose emulsification and food uses. Mostly water soluble.

ARLACEL products—exceptionally color-free emulsifiers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses.

MYRJ products—emulsifiers for use in baked goods and other foods.

RENEX products—detergents for laundering, compounding, sanitizing.

BRIJ products—alkali-stable emulsifiers.

Write for literature on emulsifier application for your industry.

ATLAS POWDER COMPANY
Industrial Chemicals Department
Wilmington, Delaware
Atlas Powder Company, Canada, Ltd.
Brantford, Canada

Span, Tween, Arlacel, Renex—Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.
Brij, Myrj—Trade Mark

Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals

CAMPHOR
NATURAL REFINED
POWDER and TABLETS
•
UREA

Conray PRODUCTS CO.
510 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK 11, N. Y.
CABLE ADDRESS "CONRAYPRO"

Imports at United States Ports

New York

ABURAGAREILIVER OIL—1 dm, International Fisheries Corp, Yokohama
AGAR—100 cs, T M Duche, Shimidzu
30 bls, Consumers Import Co, Shimidzu
50 bls, Avia Co, Yokohama
40 bls, Meer Corp, Kobe
ALUMINUM SULPHATE—400 bgs, Charles Tennant Sons, Liverpool
AMMONIUM CHLORIDE—40 dms, Republic Chemical Corp, Rotterdam
667 bgs, Rotterdam
100 dms, Mercantile Metal & Ore Corp, Rotterdam
667 bgs, Antwerp
AMYRIS OIL—6 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chemcal Co, Miragoane
4 dms, Dodge & Olcott, Port Au Prince
1 dm, Lo Curto & Funk, Port Au Prince
ANILIN COLORS—20 dms, Ciba Co, Southampton
53 dms, Ciba Co, Havre
6 dms, Rohner Gehrig, Havre
23 dms, Carbic Color & Chem Co, Havre
1 cs, Interchemical Corp, Rotterdam
6 dms, Hensel Bruckmann, Rotterdam
12 dms, Ciba Co, Liverpool
101 dms, Irving Trust Co, Liverpool
47 dms, Heemsoth Kerner, Liverpool
1 keg, Heemsoth Kerner, Liverpool
45 dms, Hensel Bruckmann, Rotterdam
64 dms, Sandoz Chemical Works, Rotterdam
ANISE OIL—10 dms, Kane Import Corp, Hong Kong
10 dms, East Asiatic Co, Hong Kong
5 dms, L A Champon, Hong Kong
ANTIMONY ORE—100 tons, American Union Transport, Antwerp
807 bgs, South American Minerals & Mdse Corp, Mollendo
ASBESTOS FIBER—2,000 bgs, Beira
14,220 bgs, Bowmonte, Montreal
BAY OIL—2 dms, Orbis Products, Roseau
BEESWAX—21 bgs, International Commercial Co, Port Au Prince
34 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Ciudad Trujillo
16 bgs, M Rothschild, Havana
5 cs, S B Penick, Vera Cruz
BENZOIN GUM—18 bdls, Tragacanth Import Co, Singapore
BERYL ORE—1,282 bgs, Beira
847 bgs, Metals & Minerals Inc, Cape Town
440 bgs, W H Muller, Victoria
BIRCHTAR OIL—1 dm, Givaudan Delawanna, Rotterdam
BONE MEAL—2,000 bgs, Liverpool
CADMIUM—20 cs, J W Hampton Jr, Kobe
19 cs, J W Hampton Jr, Yokohama
OXIDE—8 dms, Witco Chemical Co, Antwerp
CALCIUM CARBIDE—2 cs, Linde Air Products, Liverpool
CAMPHOR OIL—24 dms, Ungerer & Co, Keelung
20 dms, Orbis Products, Yokohama
20 dms, Dodge & Olcott, Yokohama
39 dms, Orbis Products, Keelung
1 dm, L A Champon, Keelung
CANDELILLA WAX—1,125 bgs, M Argueso, Tampico
CARAWAYSEED—350 bgs, Catz American, Rotterdam
OIL—1 ck, Fritzsche Bros, Rotterdam
1 ck, Ungerer & Co, Rotterdam
CARBONYL IRON POWDER—1 cs, International Nickel Co, Southampton
CARDAMOM OIL—1 dm, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Rotterdam
CARNAUBA WAX—167 bgs, Stein Hall, Fortaleza
286 bgs, American Union Transport, Fortaleza
440 bgs, W Diehl, Fortaleza
34 bgs, F B Ross, Fortaleza
63 bgs, Cornelius Products, Fortaleza
96 bgs, Bank of London, Fortaleza
108 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Bahia
CASEIN—250 bgs, Paul A Dunkel, Hamburg
CASHEW SHELL LIQUID—260 tons, Irvington Varnish & Insulator Co, Cochin
CASSIA—1,200 bls, Arnhold & Co, Hong Kong
700 bls, Kane Import Corp, Hong Kong
64 bls, Internatio Rotterdam, Hong Kong
1,268 bls, Arthur G Dunn, Hong Kong
200 bls, M J Golombeck, Hong Kong
100 bls, Hong Kong
350 bls, Otto Gerdau, Hong Kong
200 bls, W M Allison, Hong Kong
100 bls, H M Newhall, Hong Kong
500 bls, R J Spitz, Hong Kong
300 bls, K I Lister, Hong Kong
362 bdls, Norwalk Mills, Singapore
368 bls, K H Landes, Hong Kong
600 bls, Becker Mayer Seed, Hong Kong
80 bls, Charles T Wilson, Hong Kong
330 bls, Wah Young Co, Hong Kong
200 bls, C M Van Sillevoldt, Hong Kong
5 dms, Dodge & Olcott, Hong Kong
5 dms, Norda Essential Oils & Chemical Co, Hong Kong
10 dms, Lo Curto & Funk Co, Hong Kong
CASTORBEANS—450 bgs, Baker Castor Oil, Port Au Prince
366 bgs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Port Au Prince
9,493 bgs, Ralli Bros, Bedi Bunder
285 bgs, Chase National Bank, Gonaives
611 bgs, Chase National Bank, Jacmel
13,332 bgs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Fortaleza
6,934 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Bahia
6,924 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Bombay
CAUSTIC POTASH—254 dms, Oil & Chemical Products, Gdynia
SODA—134 dms, Dalton Cooper, Manchester
33 dms, Standard International Corp, Liverpool
12 dms, Manufacturers Chemical Co, Copenhagen
CELERYSEED—66 bgs, Stein Forth Inc, Bombay
170 bgs, Morris Golembeck, Bombay
5 bgs, Transatlantic Commodity Corp, Marseille
33 bgs, Otto Gerdau, Marseilles
CINCHONA PRODUCTS—45 cs, Guaranty Trust Co, Rotterdam
CITRONELLA OIL—225 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Keelung
92 dms, Norda Essential Oils, Keelung
25 dms, A Maschmeijer Jr, Keelung
8 dms, Candor Mfg Co, Keelung
10 dms, Kane Import Co, Keelung
CHALK—30 bbls, Nicholas H Weitzner, Antwerp
CHAMOMILE FLOWERS—21 cs, Z Nobell, Matadi
CHEMICALS—241 bgs, Innis Speiden, Hamburg
20 dms, Industrial Sales Corp, Antwerp
55 cs, Bergstrom Trading Co, Gothenburg
500 bgs, Industrial Sales Corp, Antwerp
AROMATIC—3 cs, Roure-Dupont, Havre
CHESTNUT EXTRACT—900 bgs, Barkey Importing Co, Genoa
CHILLIES—219 bgs, Ludwig Muller Co, Mombasa
CHINA ROOT—17 bgs, Peek & Velsor, Hong Kong
CHROMIC ACID—125 dms, Hudson Shipping Co, Rotterdam
100 dms, Wuelfries, Inc, Antwerp
COALTAR PITCH—5 bgs, Mastic Tile Corp, Manchester
COCONUT OIL—621 tons, E F Drew, Cebu
544 tons, Pacific Vegetable Oil Co, Manila
789 tons, Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co, Manila
790 tons, Procter & Gamble, Manila
[illegible] dms, Procter & Gamble, Manila
CODLIVER OIL—455 dms, Eelsingh & Lugtigheid, Bergen
50 dms, Martin-Dennis Co, St Johns
25 dms, Thomas Wulf, St Johns
100 dms, Atlas Refining Co, St Johns
100 dms, H L Huisking, St Johns
50 dms, Ottol Oil Co, St Johns
100 dms, Whitmoyer Labs, St Johns
100 dms, Vitamins, Inc, St Johns
CODLIVERS—35 dms, Corn Exchange Bank, Buria
COPAL GUM—154 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Manila
58 bskts, Rotterdam
119 bskts, U S Industrial Chemicals, Macassar
181 bskts, Internatio Rotterdam, Macassar
108 bskts, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt, Macassar
60 bskts, O G Innes Corp, Macassar
200 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Matadi
370 bgs, Industrial Chemical, Matadi
100 bgs, S Winterbourne, Matadi
CORIANDER OIL—5 cs, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Rotterdam
SEED—736 bgs, Louis Furth, Buenos Aires
COTTON LINTERS—157 bls, O'Brien Products, Gdynia
CRESYLIC ACID—175 dms, Tar Residuals, Manchester
129 dms, Republic Chemical Corp, Manchester
50 dms, Tar Residuals, Liverpool
400 dms, Philipp Bros, Liverpool
266 dms, Liverpool
CUMINSEED—95 bgs, Dodwell & Co, Rotterdam
250 bgs, Khosrovschahi Co, Karachi
DAMMAR GUM—192 bgs, S Winterbourne, Singapore
50 cs, S Winterbourne, Singapore
960 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Singapore
50 cs, Internatio Rotterdam, Singapore
768 bgs, U S Industrial Chemicals, Singapore
128 bgs, Stein Hall, Singapore
50 cs, U S Industrial Chemical, Singora
DEXTRIN—410 bgs, Stein Hall, Rotterdam
330 bgs, Stein Hall, Antwerp
148 bgs, Antwerp
DIPHENYLENE OXIDE—17 dms, D W Hickey, Rotterdam
DOGWOOD BARK—41 bgs, Peek & Velsor, Kingston
DRUGS—100 bgs, Peek & Velsor, Rotterdam
47 bgs, H J Prentiss, Rotterdam
DYESTUFFS—1 dm, Carbic Color & Chemical Co, Havre
50 dms, Crescent Chemical Co, Antwerp
10 dms, Southern Dyestuff Corp, Antwerp
12 dms, General Anilin Works, Rotterdam
20 dms, Sandoz Chemical Works, Rotterdam
256 dms, Heemsoth Kerner, Liverpool
85 dms, Natural Nydegger, Rotterdam
EARTH COLORS—440 bgs, Reichard Coulston, Bremen
441 bgs, Globe Overseas Co, Bremen
EGG YOLK—168 cs, Balfour Guthrie, Hong Kong
ESSENTIAL OILS—1 cs, American Express Co, Havre
1 ck, Coty Products Corp, Havre
1 cs, Dodge & Olcott, Havre
1 ck, Dodge & Olcott, Havre
16 dms, George Uhe & Co, Marseilles
36 cs, George Uhe & Co, Marseilles
11 dms, National City Bank, Marseilles
8 dms, Dodge & Olcott, Hong Kong
20 dms, Avia Co, Hong Kong
7 cs, Polacks Frutal Works, Rotterdam
2 dms, Dodge & Olcott, Vera Cruz
12 cs, Dodge & Olcott, Marseilles
1 cs, U S Rubber Co, Marseilles
5 cs, Roure-Dupont, Marseilles
5 cs, George Fuchs, Marseilles
5 cs, Bertrand Freres, Marseilles
7 dms, Bertrand Freres, Marseilles
1 cs, Marseilles
ETHOXYLINE RESIN—40 dms, Ciba Co, Havre
FERRO COLOMBIUM—51 dms, Liverpool
SELENIUM—8 dms, Bank of Manhattan, Liverpool
TITANIUM—168 dms, Liverpool
TUNGSTEN—253 dms, National City Bank, Yokohama
VANADIUM—22 dms, Liverpool
FERTILIZER—3,000 bgs, Antwerp
FISHLIVER OIL—5 dms, Consumers Import Co, Yokohama
2 dms, International Fisheries, Yokohama
10 dms, Transocean Commerce, Yokohama
10 dms, Maxim Chemical Co, Yokohama
41 dms, Maxim Chemical Co, Keelung
15 dms, Keelung
FISHMEAL—1,100 bgs, Fishery Products, Burin
FUEL OIL—371,753 bbls, Esso Export Corp, Aruba
109,753 bbls, Esso Standard Oil, Caripito
105,012 bbls, Hess, Inc, Brighton
135,619 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum, Curacao
128,690 bbls, F P Weaver, Amuay Bay
101,124 bbls, Paragon Oil Co, Curacao
101,505 bbls, New England Petroleum, Punta Cardon
103,000 bbls, Mexican Petroleum Co, Aruba
GALANGAL ROOT—100 bls, R J Prentiss & Co, Hong Kong
40 bls, Peek & Velsor, Inc, Hong Kong
GALLNUTS—588 bgs, Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, Hong Kong
GELATIN—91 bbls, Fish Schurman Corp, Rotterdam
40 bbls, Coignet Chemical Corp, Antwerp
GHATTI GUM—57 bgs, Paul A Dunkel, Bombay
GLUE—220 bgs, Rotterdam
180 bgs, M J Corbett, Marseilles
BONE—260 bgs, Transatlantic Animal By-Products Corp, Alexandria
STOCK—600 bdls, H Remis, Barranquilla
113 bls, Vera Cruz
GLYCERIN—435 cs, Macor Shipping Co, Vera Cruz
17 cs, Pacific Vegetable Oil Co, Vera Cruz
80 dms, Fehr Bros, Bangkok
55 dms, C J Schelling, Singora
DYNAMITE—1,000 tins, C J Schellings, Bombay
GRAPHITE—67 dms, Subox, Inc, Rotterdam
GYPSUM—400 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Liverpool
17,769 tons, National Gypsum Co, Little Narrows
28,590 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Hantsport
HAARLEM OIL—15 cs, Rotterdam
HENBANE—25 bls, W H Muller, Alexandria
HYDRAZINE SULPHATE—20 dms, Fallek Products Co, Rotterdam
IRISHMOSS—50 cs, J E Bernard, Oslo
JUNIPER BERRIES—334 bgs, Leghorn
KAMALA POWDER—30 bgs, R J Prentiss, Bombay
KARAYA GUM—615 bgs, Innis Speiden, Bombay
184 bgs, Paul A Dunkel, Bombay
30 bgs, National City Bank, Bombay
133 bgs, S B Penick, Bombay
66 bgs, Brown Bros Harriman, Bombay
266 bgs, Meer Corp, Bombay
332 bgs, Thurston & Braidich, Bombay
332 bgs, W M Allison Co, Bombay
123 bgs, Orbis Products Co, Bombay
638 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Bombay
42 bgs, Tragacanth Import Co, Bombay
LEMONGRASS OIL—12 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Port au Prince
LIME JUICE—1 ck, W M Allison, Roseau
OIL—4 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Port au Prince
LITHOPONE—636 bgs, Millmaster Chemical Corp, Rotterdam
2,000 bgs, Republic Chemical Corp, Antwerp
100 bgs, Orbis Chemical, Antwerp
LOCUST BEAN GUM—160 bgs, Stein Hall, Santo Antonio
500 bgs, Stein Hall, Piraeus
400 bgs, Stein Hall, Genoa
500 bgs, Stein Hall, Antwerp
260 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Antwerp
100 bgs, W M Allison, Antwerp
LOGWOOD EXTRACT—220 cks, American Dyewood Co, Kingston
MACE—40 cs, Catz American Co, Macassar
55 cs, K H Landes, Macassar
54 cs, Becker Mayer Seeds, Macassar
25 cs, Transoceanic Trading, Singapore
60 cs, Arthur G Dunn, Singapore
42 cs, Norda Essential Oils, St Georges
30 cs, Alcoa Steamship Co, St Georges
MAGNESIA CARBONATE—500 bgs, Reheis Co, Liverpool
MANGROVE EXTRACT—1,200 bgs, Saxe Cutch, Singapore
MARJORAM LEAVES—42 bgs, Louis Furth, Marseilles
50 bgs, M J Golombeck, Marseilles
MASTIC GUM—1 cs, D Costalos, Piraeus
MEDICINAL HERBS—20 bls, Manufacturers Trust Co, Naples
21 bls, Peek & Velsor, Antwerp
22 bls, S B Penick, Antwerp
18 bls, National City Bank, Antwerp
LEAVES—50 bls, Peek & Velsor, Rotterdam
SEED—30 bgs, S B Penick, Rotterdam
MENTHOL—50 cs, Bristol Myers, Hong Kong
50 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Hong Kong
10 cs, Consumers Import Co, Yokohama
20 cs, Sembodja Corp, Hong Kong
165 cs, Hong Kong
MOLYBDENUM CONCENTRATES—135 dms, Mercantile Metal & Ore, Yokohama
MONOSODIUM GLUTAMATE—90 cs, Biddle Sawyer, Kobe
MYROBALANS—782 bgs, Mincing Trading Co, Bombay
444 bgs, River Plate Import & Export, Bombay
1,524 bgs, Barkey Importing Co, Bombay
NAPHTHALENE—560 bgs, M J Corbett, Manchester
2,000 bgs, American Tebu Corp, Rotterdam
1,203 bgs, Antwerp
NICKEL SULPHATE—10 cks, Aceto Chemical Co, Liverpool
217 bgs, Bluefries Inc, Antwerp
NIGERSEED—134 bgs, Hinton & Co, Bombay
NUTMEGS—14 bgs, Arthur G Dunn, Singapore
72 bgs, Getz Import Corp, Singapore
200 bgs, Arthur G Dunn, St Georges
OLEO RESIN CAPSICUM—7 jugs, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Rotterdam
OLIVE OIL—100 dms, Hellenic Bank & Trust Co, Seville
1 dm, H Gianopoulos, Piraeus
2 dms, N J Gannis, Piraeus
1 dm, G Kotzamanis, Piraeus
OREGANO LEAVES—114 bgs, Vera Cruz
87 bgs, C T Wilson, Vera Cruz
OX GALL—3 cks, Van Gelder Fanto Corp, Rotterdam
2 bbls, C M Loeb Rhoades, Beira
PALM OIL—626 tons, Procter & Gamble of Canada, Matadi
403 tons, Balfour Guthrie, Matadi
PALMAROSA OIL—5 pots, Volkart Bros, Bombay
4 pots, East Asiatic Co, Bombay
1 pot, Irving Trust Co, Bombay
PATCHOULI OIL—3 cs, Antoine Chiris, Penang
2 cs, George Lueders, Penang
2 cs, Givaudan Delawanna, Penang
4 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Penang
PEATMOSS—400 bls, Halfmoon Manufacturing & Trading Co, Rotterdam
800 bls, Penson & Co, Bremen
1,083 bls, J E Bernard, Bremen
4,284 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Dublin
PEPPER, BLACK—18 bgs, Superintendence Co, Bombay
84 bgs, Bandshir Gopaldas, Bombay
80 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Bombay
1,360 bgs, Mincing Trading Co, Bombay
320 bgs, Virchand Panachand, Bombay
80 bgs, A C Israel, Bombay
80 bgs, H T French, Bombay
80 bgs, Otto Gerdau, Bombay
80 bgs, Transoceanic Trading, Bombay
160 bgs, A G Dunn, Bombay
240 bgs, M Golodetz, Bombay
80 bgs, Walter William, Bombay
80 bgs, Berwick Co, Bombay
160 bgs, World Commerce Co, Bombay
80 bgs, M Golodetz, Bombay
800 bgs, Bansidhar Gopaldas, Bombay
160 bgs, Mincing Trading Co, Bombay
80 bgs, Otto Gerdau, Bombay
70 bgs, M Golodetz, Singapore
40 bgs, John Kelly, Singapore
420 bgs, Mincing Trading Co, Tandjong Priok
80 bgs, Sembodja Corp, Tandjong Priok
84 bgs, Imperial Commodities, Singapore
140 bgs, Bansidhar Gopaldas, Singapore
239 bgs, Antwerp
WHITE—74 bgs, Arthur G Dunn, Singapore
22 bgs, Joensson & Cross, Singapore
30 bgs, Mincing Trading, Singapore
240 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Singapore
PERCHLOROETHYLENE — 3 dms, Martin Corp, Antwerp
PETITGRAIN OIL—1 dm, Lo Curto & Funk, Port au Prince
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—126,190 bbls, Socony Vacuum Oil, Puerto La Cruz
122,111 bbls, Shell Oil Co, Curacao
207,452 bbls, Esso Standard Oil, Cartagena
PHENYLMETHYL PYRAZOLONE—1 bbl, B L Lemke & Co, Stockholm
PIMENTO—102 bgs, M Golombeck, Tampico
111 bgs, Tampico
220 bgs, Arthur G Dunn, Kingston
200 bgs, Otto Gerdau, Kingston
200 bgs, Charles T Wilson, Kingston
100 bgs, John Holt, Kingston
LEAF OIL—1 dm, Dodge & Olcott, Kingston
1 dm, Polak & Schwartz, Kingston
POLLACK LIVER OIL—110 dms, Albumina Supply Co, Yokohama
28 dms, International Fisheries, Yokohama
150 dms, Consumers Import Co, Yokohama
50 dms, R S Reads, Yokohama
POLYVINYL CHLORIDE SCRAP—94 cs, Southampton
POPPYSEED—100 bgs, C M Van Sillevoldt, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Catz American, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Becker Mayer Seed Co, Rotterdam
200 bgs, A Gronowitz, Rotterdam
150 bgs, Antwerp
200 bgs, Catz America Co, Rotterdam
100 bgs, J Bieler, Rotterdam
POTASSIUM CARBONATE—908 dms, Millmaster Chemical Co, Hamburg
PSYLLIUM SEED—237 bgs, Peek & Veisor, Bombay
121 bgs, Meer Corp, Bombay
168 bgs, S B Penick, Bombay
360 bgs, Parke Davis, Bombay
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—100 bls, U S Industrial Chemicals, Kobe
125 bls, John Powell Co, Mombasa
125 bls, Gulf Oil Corp, Mombasa
QUICKSILVER—100 flasks, Chase National Bank, Tampico
QUINCE SEED—76 bgs, Aboudi & Co, Rotterdam
10 bgs, Meer Corp, Khoramshahr
15 bgs, S B Penick, Khoramshahr
QUININE SULPHATE—50 cs, Fallek Products, Kobe
RADIUM ELEMENT—1 cs, Radium Chemical Co, Antwerp
RAPESEED OIL—317 tons, Balfour Guthrie, Karlshamn
RHUBARB ROOT—40 cs, S B Penick, Hong Kong
29 bgs, S B Penick, Bombay
8 cs, R J Prentiss & Co, Hong Kong
ROSIN—25 cs, G E Athans, Piraeus
OIL—24 dms, Liverpool
RUTILE MINERAL—1 cs, H W Robinson, Oslo
SAGE LEAVES—20 cs, D Costalos, Piraeus
SANDALWOOD—100 bgs, S B Penick, Bombay
SARSAPARILLA ROOT—12 bls, Tampico
3 bls, Peek & Velsor, Kingston
SASSAFRAS OIL—10 dms, Belgo Aromatic Co, Keelung
SCHEELITE ORE—80 bgs, F H Lenway, Hong Kong
SEEDLAC—168 bgs, Gillespie Rogers Pyatt, Bangkok
667 bgs, Bangkok
273 bgs, Marine Midland Trust, Bangkok
273 bgs, United Shellac Corp, Singapore
SESAME SEED—56 bgs, Becker Mayer Seed Co, Hong Kong
56 bgs, Archibald & Kendall, Hong Kong
SESAMUM OIL—5 cs, Tuck High Co, Hong Kong
SHARKLIVER OIL—60 dms, Albumina Supply Co, Yokohama
100 dms, Maxim Chemical Co, Yokohama
50 dms, International Fisheries, Yokohama
15 dms, National City Bank, Yokohama
100 dms, R S Reads Yokohama
50 dms, Arista Oil Products, Yokohama
30 dms, Collett Week, Nibecker, Keelung
45 dms, Wilbur Ellis, Cape Town
SHELLAC—20 bgs, F H Paul & Stein, Rotterdam
52 cs, F H Paul & Stein, Rotterdam
SODA ASH—8,164 bgs, Owens Illinois Glass Co, Antwerp
3,400 bgs, Chemical Manufacutring Co, Antwerp
248 bgs, Ruben Sou Roujon, Antwerp
454 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Antwerp
432 bgs, Manufacturers Chemical Co, Gothenburg
11,000 bgs, Heroya
675 bgs, Elbert & Co, Hamburg
10,000 bgs, Antwerp
3,085 bgs, Manufacturers Chemical Co, Copenhagen
100 bgs, Liverpool
4,414 bgs, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
5,000 bgs, Procter & Gamble, Rotterdam
13,340 bgs, Rotterdam
SODIUM BARBITAL—7 dms, Antwerp
BICHROMATE—1,936 bgs, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
184 bgs, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
92 dms, Bluefries, Inc, Antwerp
CYANIDE—700 dms, Antwerp
150 dms, Central Hanover Bank, Antwerp
700 dms, Rotterdam
DICHROMATE—240 dms, Hudson Shipping Co, Rotterdam
NITRATE—2,000 bgs, Clemente Garcia Morales, Iquique
2,000 tons, Guaranty Trust Co, Tocopilla
NITRITE—5 dms, Dalton Cooper, Manchester
24 cks, Cook & Sons, Antwerp
SULPHATE—6,000 bgs, Monsanto Chemical Co, Antwerp
SOPHORA JAPONICA—168 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co, Hong Kong
SULPHUR—4 dms, Aerosea Shipping Corp, Southampton
TALC—750 bgs, Charles B Chrystal, Marseilles
625 bgs, L A Salomon, Marseilles
500 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Marseilles
1,143 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Bombay
TANTALITE ORE—960 bgs, Philipp Bros, Matadi
TAPIOCA FLOUR—1,250 bgs, Sembodja Corp, Bangkok
295 bgs, H F R Dolan, Bangkok
1,000 bgs, J Henry Schroder, Bangkok
470 bgs, Stein Hall, Bangkok
TAR OIL—1 cs, Apex Hair Co, Kingston
THYME LEAVES—72 bgs, Seecke & Kade, Marseilles
TITANIUM DIOXIDE—250 bbls, Gem Participations, Antwerp
TRAGACANTH GUM—40 cs, V Simidian, Beirut
297 bgs, Orbis Products, Khoramshahr
723 bgs, Meer Corp, Khoramshahr
19 cs, Meer Corp, Khoramshahr
177 cs, S B Penick, Khoramshahr
143 bgs, W M Allison, Khoramshahr
15 bgs, Stein Hall, Khoramshahr
148 bgs, Tragacanth Importing Co, Rotterdam
25 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Rotterdam
TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE—1,500 bgs, Antwerp
TUNG OIL—224 tons, Werner G Smith, Hong Kong
627,200 lbs, L N Jackson, Hong Kong
400 tons, Werner G Smith, Hong Kong
122 tons, L N Jackson, Hong Kong
700 tons, Pacific Vegetable Oil, Hong Kong
TUNGSTEN ORE—167 bgs, Matadi
ULTRAMARINE BLUE—60 bbls, Funkhouser & Co, Rotterdam
VANADIUM CONCENTRATES—4,193 bgs, Vanadium Corp, Callao
VANILLA BEANS—21 cs, Camex Co, Marseilles
22 cs, Thurston & Braidich, Marseilles
20 cs, George Lueders, Marseilles
85 cs, Zink & Triest, Marseilles
42 cs, George Uhe & Co, Marseilles
23 cs, National City Bank, Marseilles
50 cs, Zink & Triest, Tampico
39 cs, M Cortizas & Co, Rotterdam
21 cs, Thurston & Braidich, Rotterdam
VEGETABLE WAX—20 cs, Strohmeyer & Arpe, Kobe
120 cs, W Diehl, Kobe
60 cs, W Diehl, Yokohama
25 cs, Strohmeyer & Arpe, Yokohama
20 cs, Innis, Speiden, Yokohama
25 cs, Mercantile Metal & Ore Corp, Yokohama
VETIVER OIL—3 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Port Au Prince
WHALELIVER OIL—5 dms, Albumina Supply Co, Yokohama
WHITING—4,000 bgs, Nicholas H Weitzner, Antwerp
300 bgs, H J Baker & Bros, Liverpool
WOLFRAM ORE—64 bgs, Wah Chang, Penang
100 bgs, National City Bank, Lisbon
200 bgs, F Kramarsky, Hong Kong
WOOL GREASE—100 dms, N I Malmstrom, Manchester
12 dms, Orbis Products, Manchester
SOAP—100 bgs, N I Malmstrom, Manchester
WAX—13 dms, N I Malmstrom, Manchester
ZINC CHLORIDE—63 dms, Riches-Nelson, Antwerp

Baltimore

ALUMINA HYDRATE—1 cs, Davison Chemical Corp, Liverpool
BONE, CRUSHED—1,575 bgs, Ralli Bros, Karachi
2,205 bgs, Rotterdam
CHROME ORE—11,299,118 lbs, Westinghouse Electric Co, Beira
4,300 tons, E J Lavino, Masinloc
DAMMAR GUM—50 cs, U S Industrial Chemicals Co, Singora
MAGNESIUM SILICO FLUORIDE—134 cks, Davison Chemical Corp, Rotterdam
MYROBALANS—444 bgs, Barkey Importing Co, Bombay
381 bgs, River Plate Imp & Exp Corp, Bombay
PEATMOSS—2,283 bls, Brussels Corp, Bremen
560 bls, Samuel Shapiro, Bremen
PEPPER, BLACK—252 bgs, Mincing Trading Co, Tandjong Priok
WATTLE EXTRACT—1,602 bgs, Olson Sales Agency, Mombasa

Boston

ACID—4 dms, First National Bank of Boston, Antwerp
AMMONIUM CHLORIDE—10 cks, Rotterdam
150 bbls, Rotterdam
ANTIMONY OXIDE—100 cks, C Gitlan & Co, Antwerp
BONE—1,049 bgs, Tupman Thurlow, Buenos Aires
CARAWAYSEED—50 bgs, Boston Brokerage Co, Rotterdam
COCONUT OIL—191 tons, Manila
744 tons, Philippine Refining Corp, Manila
CRESYLIC ACID—50 dms, Aisner Chemical Co, Manchester
DEXTRIN—140 bgs, Stein Hall, Rotterdam
150 bgs, F R Dolan, Rotterdam
GELATIN—200 bgs, Antwerp
600 bgs, Atlantic Gelatin Co, Antwerp
109 bgs, Nicholson & Co, Rotterdam

GLUE—200 bgs, Rotterdam
200 bgs, First National Bank of Boston, Antwerp
200 bgs, Transatlantic Animal By-Products, Antwerp
400 bgs, Nicholson & Co, Rotterdam
500 bgs, Liverpool
STOCK—95 bls, J Govers, Rotterdam
11 bls, Chemical Bank, Liverpool
LITMUS—2 cks, American Express Co, Rotterdam
NAPHTHALENE—500 bgs, Antwerp
3,333 bgs, Rotterdam
OSSEINE—234 bgs, Eastman Gelatin Co, Antwerp
440 bgs, Rotterdam
POTATO STARCH—1,000 bgs, First National Bank of Boston, Rotterdam
SHELLAC—13 cs, F H Paul & Stein, Rotterdam
TAPIOCA FLOUR—280 bgs, H F ll Dolan, Bangkok
WHITING—1,600 bgs, Pleuss Stauffer, Antwerp

Camden

BONE, CRUSHED—3,669 bgs, Ralli Bros, Karachi

Charleston

PEATMOSS—2,600 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Bremen
5,000 bls, Tracomex Corp, Bremen
650 bls, Halfmoon Manufacturing & Trading Co, Rotterdam

Claymont

BAUXITE ORE—2,997 tons, Allied Chemical & Dye Co, Paramaribo

Los Angeles

VANILLA BEANS—48 cs, Maurice Carrasso & Co, Marseilles

Mobile

BONE MEAL—2,239 bgs, Woodward & Dickerson, Rotterdam
SODIUM PRUSSIATE—2,000 bgs, N D Cunningham, Rotterdam

New Orleans

MACE—12 cs, New Orleans Import Co, Rotterdam
QUICKSILVER—1,000 flasks, Alexander & Co, Rotterdam

Norfolk

BONE, MEAL—1,103 bgs, Elbert & Co, Buenos Aires
PEATMOSS—2,924 bls, Brussels Corp, Bremen
350 bls, New Amsterdam Import Co, Bremen
808 bls, W M Stone Co, Bremen

Philadelphia

ARABIC GUM—300 bgs, Philadelphia National Bank, Port Sudan
150 bgs, Port Sudan
ASBESTOS FIBER—2,800 bgs, Keasby & Mattison Co, Lourenco Marques
5,600 bgs, Keasby & Mattison Co, Beira
32 bls, Peter Bernacki, Genoa
BONE, CRUSHED—3,669 bgs, Ralli Bros, Karachi
CASEIN—300 bgs, J H Schrader, Havre
CHEMICALS—600 bgs, Harshaw Chemical Co, London
CHROME ORE—16,917,041 lbs, E J Lavino & Co, Lourenco Marques
9,956 tons, E J Lavino & Co, Masinloc
CRESYLIC ACID—150 dms, Tar Residuals, Manchester
223 dms, Glasgow
GREASE PRODUCTS—4 cs, Carson M Simon & Co, London
GYPSUM, CRUDE—6,040 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Hantsport
LEAD, BATTERY—60 dms, Barth Smelting Corp, Port of Spain
ELECTROLYTE—7,903 bars, American Lead Co, Callao
LITHIUM ORE—1,914,850 lbs, Corn Exchange National Bank, Walvis Bay
MANGANESE ORE—5,000 tons, E J Lavino & Co, Takoradi
OLIVE OIL—100 dms, Philadelphia National Bank, Seville
300 dms, Chemical Bank & Trust Co, Seville
PEATMOSS—375 bls, New Amsterdam Import Co, Bremen
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—415,753 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Mena Al Ahmadi
238,211 bbls, Atlantic Refining, Pamatacual
308,919 bbls, Texas Oil Corp, Las Piedras
112,000 bbls, Esso Export Corp, Aruba
121,716 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Las Piedras
188,711 bbls, Socony Vacuum, Mena Al Ahmadi

CALL ROCHE FOR VITAMINS

DIPHENYLHYDANTOIN SODIUM U.S.P.
PENTOBARBITAL SODIUM U.S.P.
BUTABARBITAL SODIUM
bb
blackman brands, Inc.
hackensack 3-5000
Write for Latest Price List.
leuning street, south hackensack, new jersey

FAIRMOUNT CHEMICAL CO., INC.
600 FERRY ST., NEWARK 5, N.J.
HYDRAZINE
HYDRAZINE SULPHATE

TRI & PERCHLORETHYLENE
INTERNATIONAL SELLING CORPORATION
70 Pine Street, New York City, N. Y. WHitehall 4-7490

TB I and TB II
Gentisic Acid
Sodium Gentisate
Menadione, U.S.P.
Hexylresorcinol, U.S.P.
Para Aminosalicylic Acid
Sodium Para Aminosalicylate
Pentylenetetrazole, U.S.P.
Neostigmine Methylsulfate, U.S.P.
•
HEXAGON LABORATORIES, INC.
Manufacturing Chemists
3536 PEARTREE AVE. FA 4-7550 BRONX 66, N. Y.

Huisking SINCE 1910
MANUFACTURERS' DISTRIBUTORS
Camphor U.S.P. Du Pont
Menthol Crystals U.S.P.
Hyoscine Hydrobromide U.S.P.
Atropine Sulfate
Sulfur Precipitated U.S.P.
NAPHTHALENE
COPPER SULFATE-HAARLEM OIL
MAGNESIUM CARBONATE
SUGAR of MILK U.S.P.
PAPAIN-SAFFRON SPANISH
Insecticides, Coal Tar Disinfectants
Beeswax U.S.P., Spermaceti U.S.P., Bismuth Salts, Iodides, Cocoa Butter U.S.P.
Witch Hazel, Paradichlorbenzene, etc.
CHEMICALS
Pharmaceutical-Industrial
DRUGS·OILS
VITAMINS
IMPORT & EXPORT MERCHANTS
Buying Agents for leading Foreign Houses in all parts of the world.
Selling Agents for Domestic Manufacturers.
CHAS. L. HUISKING & CO., INC.
155 VARICK STREET • NEW YORK 13, NEW YORK
Chicago Office
561 E. ILLINOIS STREET
Cable Address
HUISKING, NEW YORK
London Agents
Wheeler & Huisking Ltd, 26 Great Tower St, London E.C.3, England

SINCE 1872
PEDER DEVOLD P.D.
COD LIVER OIL U.S.P.
STANDARDIZED • TESTED • FINEST QUALITY • ALL POTENCIES
From Can to Carload Quantities. "The Bottlers' Choice Everywhere"
PEDER DEVOLD ® COD LIVER OIL USP *Norwegian*
5 gal. cans, 30 gal. bbls., 30 gal. drums, and 50-55 gal. drums
Attractively lithographed 1 gallon cans.
½ pint, 1 pint, and 1 quart cans for export.
PEDER DEVOLD COD LIVER OIL USP High Potent
Available in all natural potencies.
VITAMINE BRAND ® COD LIVER OIL USP *Non-Destearinated*
DEVOLD VITAMIN A & D FEEDING OILS
VITAMINE BRAND OILS *(Fortified Cod Liver Oils)*
PEDER DEVOLD WHEAT GERM OIL
VITAMIN A & D CONCENTRATES
CAROTENE CRYSTALS
DEVOLD DRY D3 (A Feed Supplement)
IMPORT EXPORT
PEDER DEVOLD OIL COMPANY
151-155 VARICK ST., NEW YORK 13 • Telephone: ALgonquin 5-2900
Cable Address: VITAMINE, NEW YORK
Associated in Norway with PEDER DEVOLD OIL CO., LTD., Aalesund

SANTONIN N.F. VIII
Meeting Requirements of International Pharmacopoeias
(Temporarily our stocks are exhausted)
ALKALOIDS of AMERICAN MANUFACTURE
SANTONINE COMPANY OF AMERICA
DIVISION OF CHAS. HUISKING & CO., INC.
155 VARICK STREET; NEW YORK 13, N. Y. Cable Address SANTONICUS, N. Y.

TRONA

Muriate and Sulphate of POTASH • LITHIUM Concentrates • Desiccated SODIUM SULPHATE

BORAX • BORIC ACID • PYROBOR Dehydrated Borax

TRONA

Sodium, Potassium and Ammonium BROMIDES U.S.P. • BROMINE • SALT CAKE • SODA ASH

AMERICAN POTASH & CHEMICAL CORPORATION

122 EAST 42nd STREET • • • NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

231 S. LA SALLE STREET CHICAGO 4, ILLINOIS

214 WALTON BUILDING ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

3030 WEST SIXTH STREET LOS ANGELES 54, CALIF.

PETROLEUM, CRUDE—104,601 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Las Piedras
452,231 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Puerto La Cruz
251,348 bbls, Socony Vacuum, Corenas
127,985 bbls, Texas Oil Co, Ras Tanura
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—523 bgs, Barkey Importing Co, Buenos Aires
1,000 bgs, American Cyanamid Co, Liverpool
RAPESEED—165 bgs, Seaboard Seed Co, Rotterdam
SODIUM BICARBONATE—2,000 bgs, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
NITRATE—6,613,800 lbs, Guaranty Trust Co, Paita
TAPIOCA FLOUR—1,200 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Imbituba
UREA—3,954 bgs, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool

San Francisco

AGAR—15 bls, Modern Food Products, Kobe
ALUMINUM—2,594 ingots, Miles Metals Corp, Yokohama
AMMONIATED PHOSPHATE—4,000 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie, Rotterdam
CANARYSEED—333 bgs, Transatlantic Commodities Corp, Rotterdam
CARAWAY SEED—50 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Rotterdam
CASEIN—500 bgs, Monsanto Chemical Co, Brisbane
CASSIA—400 bls, S L Jones & Co, Hong Kong
168 bls, Internatio Rotterdam, Hong Kong
CHINESE MEDICINE—3,653 cs, Hong Kong
COPRA—500 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Bulan
1,500 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Borongan
500 tons, Pacific Vegetable Oil, Manila
500 tons, Western Vegetable Oil, Manila
1,500 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Philippines
1,000 tons, Pacific Vegetable Oil, Philippines
750 tons, Western Vegetable Oil, Philippines
GALLNUTS—840 bgs, Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, Hong Kong
GLYCERIN—40 dms, Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co, Sydney
MARJORAM LEAVES—50 bgs, Callao
MONOSODIUM GLUTAMATE—13 cs, Oriental Culture Book Co, Yokohama
PEATMOSS—2,251 bls, East Asiatic Co, Copenhagen
1,500 bls, Hoyt & Heppner, Bremen
350 bls, Atkins Kroll & Co, Bremen
140 bls, H M Newhall & Co, Rotterdam
PEPPER, BLACK—160 bgs, Mincing Trading Co, Cochin
38 bgs, B C Ireland, Cochin
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—660 bgs, River Plate Import & Export Corp, Buenos Aires
RAPESEED—350 bgs, Catz American, Rotterdam
SESAME SEED—1,120 bgs, Pacific Vegetable Oil, Taku Bar
SODIUM NITRATE—1,339 tons, Guaranty Trust Co, Tocopilla
TUNG OIL—1,045 dms, Pacific Vegetable Oil, Tsingtao
UREA—4,536 bgs, N Y Hanseatic Corp, Rotterdam
VANILLA BEANS—50 cs, H M Newhall & Co, Papeete
15 cs, Tradesmen National Bank & Trust, Papeete
60 cs, Paul Rieger & Co, Papeete
23 cs, W Diamond & Co, Papeete
34 cs, American Trust Co, Papeete
WHITING—200 bgs, East Asiatic Co, Copenhagen
ZIRCON SAND—280 bgs, Bank of New South Wales, Brisbane

Current Prices

—Continued from page 39

Zirconium acetate, 13% sol ZrO_2, bbls., works	lb.	.21¼ - —
Carbonate, basic, cake, bbls., works	lb.	.20½ - —
Hydride, cns., works	lb.	7.00 - 8.00
Nitrate, dms., works	lb.	1.75 - —
Oxide, 98½-99% white, grd., bbls. or bgs., works	lb.	1.50 - —
lump, electric-fused, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.44 - —
5 tons, works	lb.	.44½ - —
1 ton or less, works	lb.	.45 - .48
milled, electri-fused, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.59 - —
5 tons, works	lb.	.59½ - —
1 ton or less, works	lb.	.60 - .63
Oxychloride, cryst., ctns., 5 tons, works	lb.	.29½ - —
Silicate, granular, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.03¼ - .03¾
10 tons, works	lb.	.03½ - .04
5 tons, works	lb.	.04 - —
1 ton or less, works	lb.	.04¼ - .04¾
milled, bgs. c.l., works	lb.	.04¾ - —
5 tons, works	lb.	.05¼ - —
1 ton or less, works	lb.	.05¾ - .06¾
refined, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.11 - —
5 tons, works	lb.	.11½ - —
1 ton or less, works	lb.	.12 - .16
Sulphate, cryst., ctns., c.l., works	lb.	.37½ - —
5 tons, works	lb.	.38 - —
1 ton or less, works	lb.	.38½ - .39

SPI and Mobilization

—Continued from page 5

terms of solving his own problem—rather than by trying to magnify what is usually the small quality difference or price advantage of a product.

Robert Burns, of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, Murray Hill, N. J., speaking at a luncheon meeting, discussed "Properties of Rigid Plastics—Use and Misuse." He covered the principal categories of rigid plastics in terms of their usefulness in parts where mechanical and electrical integrity are essential to satisfactory performance. He emphasized those properties of each class of plastics which are unique and which exert a strong influence on the part's behavior in service.

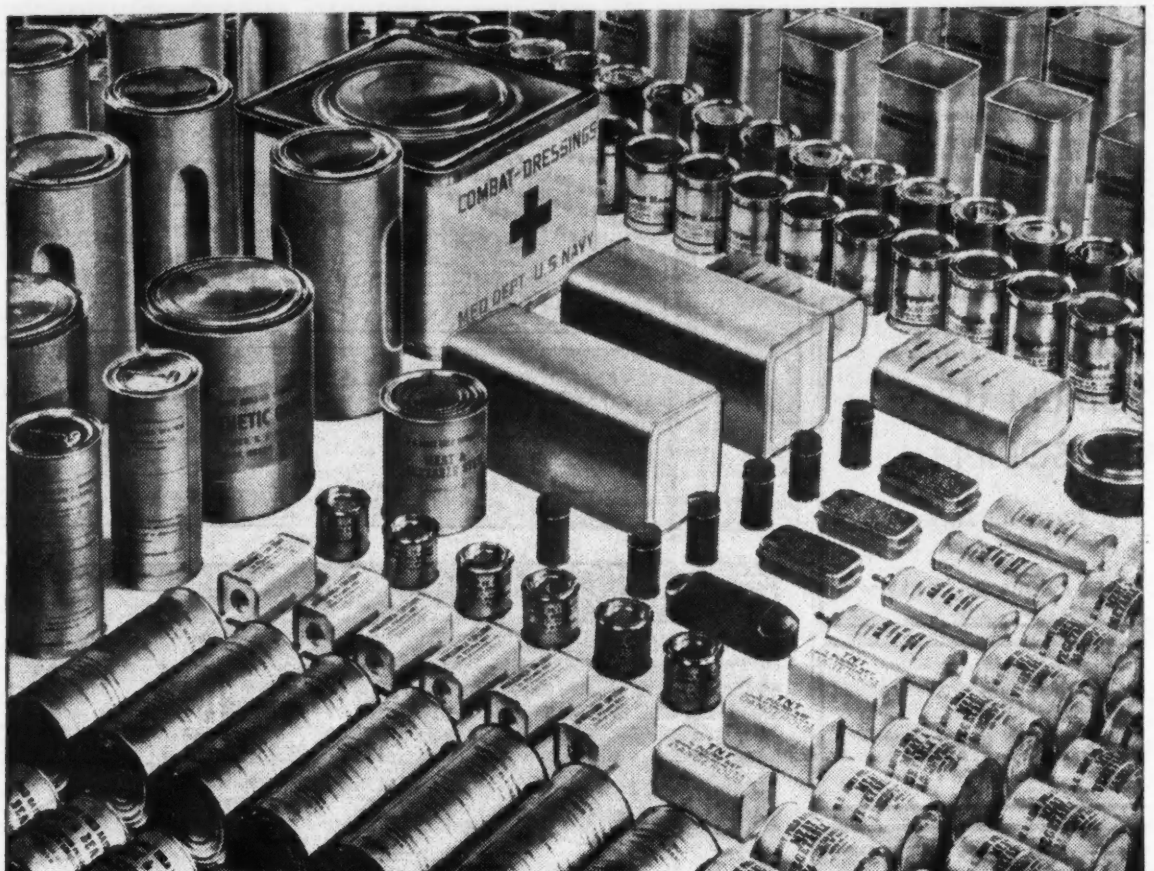
Data Sheets Discussed

Mr. Burns devoted considerable discussion to data sheets and their usefulness in application engineering. He contended that the data shown on a properties chart when integrated with technical judgment provide the design engineer with a sound mechanism for plastics applications. He also outlined the responsibilities of the molder and the materials supplier in the successful performance of plastics parts.

Saul M. Silverstein, president of the Rogers Corporation, Manchester, Conn., at the compression molders' meeting, dealt with "New Frontiers for Impact Materials." He stated that innovation was necessary, and emphasized that imagination and courage was what was needed to make the plastics industry fulfill its promise. "As for excusing ourselves from pioneering by permitting such forward movement to be hampered by defense or war activities," he added, "we shall be helping neither the United States nor the United Nations by contenting ourselves with being merely producers."

Dan H. L. Jensen, of Philco Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., in discussing the "Future for Molding Over Twenty Pounds," described the widening application of plastics in radio set manufacture during the past ten years. "The future for moldings of this type over twenty pounds," he stated, "is directly controlled by their cost as compared with other materials which can do a comparable job. In sizes below twenty pounds, wood has been the only other material used. As we approach twenty and go over, metal becomes a factor."

He noted that this company was designing larger plastics parts because materials will flow better and molders will find means to cure more quickly. However, he emphasized, "something larger to mold is not enough in itself. It must be something different altogether making use of those characteristics favorable to plastic. Take, for example, the drum molded by American Insulator for American Viscose. This is twenty-seven pounds. It does the job



Did you pack any of these?

During World War II, our customers packed an astonishing variety of products in Canco containers for military use . . .

. . . Containers for field rations . . . blood-plasma transfusion kits . . . first-aid kits . . . TNT . . . land mines . . . demolition kits . . . and many other war items.

Canco was able to solve many unusual packaging problems, produce essential containers quickly, and in great numbers. This was because our years of experience had given us "know-how" unequalled in the industry.

Should you need this "know-how" today on packaging a product for military use, we shall be glad to consult with you.

CANCO

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY

New York • Chicago • San Francisco

SINCE the early 1900's we have been developing and building increasingly efficient closing machines and auxiliary and related equipment for lease to container users.

As of January 1, 1951, this entire line will be made available for sale as well as lease.

Details will be available shortly through our division offices in New York, Chicago and San Francisco.

of a part, costing many times over, made of stainless steel. As industrial applications of this type present themselves, let's hope someone familiar with large moldings is exposed to them. I feel certain that in industry at this moment there are hundreds of equally startling improvements which could be made if the right person saw this machinery in operation and knew its requirements."

Reinforced Plastics Outlined

Clare E. Bacon, manager of the plastics development laboratories, Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation, Newark, Ohio, outlined "Compression Molding of Reinforced Plastics." Although admitting that compression molding of glass reinforced plastics was nothing new, he pointed out that it provides "high strength materials which can be used to broaden your markets and establish plastics in applications heretofore impractical with the generally accepted molding materials."

In discussing the "Why" of reinforced plastics, Mr. Bacon pointed to its many favorable characteristics, including their high tensile strength, favorable comparison with the physical properties of aluminum and steel, and their high impact resistance. As for the "How," he noted that fiberglas reinforcements are supplied in yarns, fabrics, mats, cut strands and rovings. The "What," he pointed out, took the form of hats, bread trays, laminated plastics, plastic moldings, music instrument cases, chairs and fishing rods.

"The 'Why,' the 'How,' and the 'What' of the story of glass reinforced plastics is only partially and briefly told," he concluded, "and only molders like yourselves can complete the story with the 'Where' and 'When'."

Stanley R. Melvin, of the thermoplastic technical service department, plastics division, Monsanto Chemical Company, Springfield, Mass., speaking at the injection molders meeting, discussed "Improvement of Thermoplastic Products by Post-Molding Treatments." He covered a number of improved products available through the technic, pointing out that "a firm's ability to manufacture useful and beautiful plastic articles need not stop with die platens open, for many molding shops of all sizes are successfully conducting these operations for additional versatility."

W. G. Whitehouse, vice-president of Crown Machine & Tool Company, described "Preplasticizing and What It Means to the Plastics Industry." He explained preplasticizing by showing the difference between injection molding with a preplasticized material and injection molding by conventional methods. He outlined the methods of preplasticizing.

He stated that, while the lack of good mottling was a disadvantage, injection molding with a preplasticized material has nine major advantages. They are:—Lower pressures; more uniform heat; less clamp per square inch of projected area; faster injection speeds; greater projected areas; uniform molded parts; less tendency for parts to stick in molds; cheaper mold costs, and reduction of internal stress and strain of molded parts.

He noted, however, that the big drawback to conversion of existing presses "is the fact that conventional presses were not designed with platens large enough to take full advantage of the possibilities offered, but it will probably be not long before many presses are built and designed for use with preplasticizers."

Uses and Applications of Chemicals

("Where You Can Sell")

Fully Protected by Copyright

2-Chlor-4-phenylphenol

("Dowicide 4")

Disinfectant—Germicide for use in special compositions where a high germicidal efficiency is desired.

Copper Oxychloride-Sulphate

Pesticide—Fungicide for spraying and dusting agricultural products and treating seeds.

Ethylhexanediol

(2-Ethylhexanediol—1:3, Ethylhexyleneglycol)

Cosmetic — Ingredient of insect-repellent creams and sun-tan creams (claimed to resemble glycerol in its softening action on the skin).

Miscellaneous — Claimed as glycol of limited water solubility and, therefore, of interest as raw material in the manufacture of products with improved water resistance.

Pesticide—Repellent for biting flies, chiggers, fleas, gnats, mosquitoes.

Ethylene Trithiocarbonate

Chemical — Suggested as intermediate in making organic compounds.

Suggested as solvent for sulphur.

Lubricant—Suggested as ingredient of extreme pressure lubricants.

Mining—Suggested as flotation agent in ore concentration.

Rubber—Suggested for use in vulcanizing processes.

Mannitoltributylidene

Resin—Plasticizer (US 2387662) for polyvinyl-butyral resins.

Mastic

(Almaciga, Arah, Mastich, Mastiche, Mastix, Resina Mastiche, Sakes)

Miscellaneous—Raw material for making chewing gum.

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer—Resin in making high-grade varnishes.

Pharmaceutical—In compounding and dispensing practice.

Perfume—Process material in perfume extraction and manufacture.

Octylamyl Orthophosphate

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer—Starting point (US 2409774) in making complexes with lead naphthenate for use as paint and varnish driers (claimed to accelerate the drying rate of oils satisfactorily, not to introduce an objectionable color or odor, to have less tendency to precipitate than ordinary naphthenate driers have).

2-Oxo-4:4-Dimethyloloxazolidin

Chemical—Starting point (Germ. Appl. I 67374 IVC/39b) in making esters useful as plasticizers and as resins for lacquers and plastics by reacting with mono-, or polybasic aliphatic or aromatic acids.

2-Phenylcyclohexanol

Pesticide—Repellent (US 2396013) in insect-repelling composition.

Phthalic Alkyd Resins

Aviation—Material for making adhesive compositions, coatings, and molded articles used in constructing and equipping aircraft.

Automotive—Material for making coatings and molded articles used in decorating and equipping automobiles.

Building Materials—Material for making adhesive compositions for bonding building parts and fixtures, coating compositions useful for decorating and protecting building parts and fixtures, molded parts for decorative and service purposes.

Electrical—Material for making adhesive and coating and molded articles used in communication and electrical work.

Furniture—Material for making adhesive and coating compositions for decorating, protecting, and finishing furniture, also molded articles useful as furniture parts or as ornaments.

Ink—Ingredient of engraving supplies, printing inks.

Leather—Material for making coating compositions for decorative and protective purposes.

Machinery—Material for making coating compositions for decorating and protecting machinery, also molded articles used as decorations or as parts of machines and tools.

Marine—Material for making adhesive compositions used in constructing and equipping vessels, coatings used in decorating and protecting vessels, molded articles used in decorating, constructing, and equipping vessels.

Military—Material used for various purposes which are military secrets and in making protective coatings.

Miscellaneous—Material for making decorative and protective coatings, and ornamental and serviceable molded articles.

Packaging—Material for making decorative and protective coating compositions and molded articles used as closures and otherwise.

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer—Base material for making enamels, lacquers, paints, varnishes.

Photographic—Material for making coatings and molded parts for apparatus.

Railroading—Material for making adhesive compositions, coatings, and molded articles used in constructing, decorating, and equipping passenger cars.

Textile—Material for making coating compositions for decorative and protective purposes.

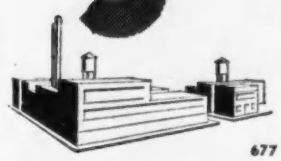
Wood—Ingredient of plastic wood compositions.

Material for making adhesives for bonding plywood.

gane's

BARBITAL, BARBITAL SODIUM
PHENOBARBITAL, PHENOBARB. SODIUM
PENTOBARBITAL, PENTOBARB. SODIUM

and other barbiturates . . . all meeting the specifications of U.S.P. XIV. Write for new price list.



Established 1929
Factory, Carlstadt, N. J.

GANE'S CHEMICAL WORKS, INC.
677 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, NEW YORK • PHONE: PLAZA 3-8980

BOUGHT — SOLD
CHLORINATED SOLVENTS, CADMIUM & NICKEL CHEMICALS, TITANIUMS, LITHOPONE, PHENOL, SODA (Ash, Caustic, Nitrite, Bicarbonate, Bichromate), PHOSPHATES, PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE, PENTAERYTHRITOL, SACCHARIN, VANILLIN

Chemical Service Corporation
88 BEAVER STREET, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
HANOVER 2-6970

THE Versenes*
NEW, POWERFUL COMPLEXING AGENTS

To help make your processes and products better through the new Chemistry of Chelation, Bersworth offers this growing family of remarkable Complexing agents called the Versenes*.

Versene* is the tetra sodium salt of ethylene diamine tetra acetic acid. It is a powerful organic complexing agent. Available in liquid or powdered form.

Versene Fe_3 Specific* is the first really satisfactory complexing agent for ferric ions covering the entire pH range. It inactivates and prevents the precipitation of iron as well as other divalent metals such as Cobalt, Copper and Nickel.

Versene Fe* is a combination of Versene and Versene Fe_3 Specific compounded to meet most commercial problems involving hard water and ferric iron.

Versene T* is for complexing (chelating) ferric and divalent metal ions including hard water salts in *Concentrated Caustic Solutions.*

Lead Di-Sodium Versenate* is the lead disodium chelate of Versene. Used as an additive to vinyl plastics to give color stability and maintain flexibility. Also used to control viscosity of starch solutions and glues.

Di-Sodium Di-Hydrogen Versenate* Analytical Reagent, is the di-sodium salt of ethylene diamine tetra acetic acid. Widely used as a reagent in the Schwartzenbach method of water analysis. Specially purified under strict laboratory control. Packed in 50, 100 and 500 gram bottles.

Versene* Water Testing Kit is for easily determining total water hardness in less than 2 minutes with accuracy of 1 grain of hardness per gallon. Versenate Method. Complete Kit $5.00 Ea. Postpaid.

Write for Versene prices in liquid or powdered form. By the drum or carload. Ask for Technical Data and Samples.

Chicago Agent: Kraft Chemical Co., Inc., 917 W. 18th St., Chicago
Warehouse Stocks

West Coast Agent: Griffin Chemical Co., San Francisco, Los Angeles
Warehouse Stocks

*Trade Mark.

BERSWORTH CHEMICAL COMPANY
FRAMINGHAM, MASS.

EXTRACTS... SOLID and POWDERED by PENICK

• Widely used for preparation of fluid extracts and special finished products, our "Optimo Brand" drug extracts are produced under the rigid step-by-step supervision of laboratory technicians and men trained in the scientific methods of operation. They offer the maximum in performance and economy. Our flavor retention control process guarantees to the user full flavor, piquant aroma and color preservation.

PENICK'S SOLID EXTRACTS

are drug products which have the consistency of thick honey, containing approximately 20 per cent moisture, and are usually employed in the preparation of fluid extracts of standard quality.

PENICK'S POWDERED EXTRACTS

are the vacuum evaporated, adjusted equivalents of the solid extracts in a stable form suitable for easy granulation.

PENICK'S CONCENTRATIONS

represent the extractives of botanical drugs in a higher degree of concentration than found in Extracts. Because of their hygroscopic nature they are less stable in air.

"OPTIMO BRAND"... GUARANTEE OF QUALITY

Arnica Flowers
Belladonna Leaves, U.S.P.
Belladonna Root
Buchu Leaves
Cascara Bark
Cinchona Bark
Ergot, P.T.
Euphorbia Herb
Foenugreek Seed
Gentian Root, N. F.
Golden Seal Root
Henbane Leaves, U.S.P.
Kava Kava Root
Licorice, U.S.P.
Nux Vomica, N. F.
Rhubarb, Chinese
Senega Root
Squill, White
Stramonium Leaves, U.S.P.
Uva Ursi Leaves
Valerian Root
White Pine Bark
White Pine Compound
Wild Cherry Bark
Yerba Santa

FOR THE MANUFACTURING TRADE ONLY

We Invite Your Orders and Inquiries

THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOTANICAL DRUG HOUSE

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

50 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK 7, N. Y.
Telephone, COrtlandt 7-1970

735 WEST DIVISION STREET, CHICAGO 10, ILL.
Telephone, MOHawk 5651

Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums

Last week found the botanical drugs and spices market exceedingly quiet. Consumers having made large inventory purchases during the past few months were awaiting developments in the international situation before arranging for further buying. Thus, in spite of continued strength at the primary points of sale, suppliers on the spot market were inclined to shade prices in an attempt to arouse greater interest in their stocks. This has resulted in a number of slight price reductions. These included allspice, French celery seed, sweet basil, senega root and henbane leaves. Pepper of all varieties grew steadily easier and most of the cassias were a bit lower in price. Advances were made in the tight snake root, cumin seed of all origins, kamala, mandrake root and Spanish saffron. The price index dropped 4.0 points to 213.3, due mainly to the reduction in some quarters of golden seal and senega roots.

On October 18, the Economic Cooperation Administration authorized the procurement of crude drugs, leaves, herbs and roots worth $20,000 for export to Denmark. The announcement specified that contracts must be closed by February 28, 1951, and terminal delivery was to be made by April 30, 1952.

Asheville, N. C.—Due to wet weather in early summer, stocks of 1950 crop botanicals in the southeast were collected primarily in August and September rather than throughout the summer. In all cases, it was impossible to get any properly dried drugs until September, which was too late for many items. Attempts to dry the drugs in tobacco drying houses were mostly failures.

Passion flower is scarce and generally of inferior quality. There will probably be enough lobelia to meet demand. Catnip will be scarce for another year; prices here are rising. Sassafras crop is larger than 1949 and quality runs high. There is enough pine bark to meet needs, but clover flowers are in tight supply.

Virtually no serpentaria root has been collected and prices offered gatherers are as high as the last named nominal price in New York. Values of ginseng and goldenseal roots have increased. Country selling prices of mandrake root are up 10 to 15 cents per pound over last spring.

Some collectors estimate this year's crop at about 60 percent of 1949; most important contracts between collectors and consumers have been covered, however. To meet obligations, collectors had to increase buying prices to a point that the difference between cost and contract prices has been whittled so much that the profit margin has been cut sharply.

Balsams

Copaiba—Exhibiting great strength, this item was advanced in some quarters. It was priced from the low offer of 75c. per pound to a new high of $1 a pound. Source prices continued to be extremely firm, and there was lack of interest in collecting the material making for a probable continuation of a tight market position.

Tolu—Replacement costs were reported to be much higher than previously and spot stocks were particularly tight. Quotations were held firmly at a range of $3.75 to $4 per pound.

Barks

Cinchoma—According to a report emanating from Guayaquil, Ecuador, this bark received a great deal of inquiry during the first half of this year, but exporters felt that the prices offered were not sufficient to motivate production. Export price, f.o.b. Guayaquil, for bark with 5 percent quinine content or better was about 14c. per pound. This, added to the special compensation rate, stimulated the export sale of some 35 tons of stocks which had been held for a long period. Exporters were reported to be paying twice the 1949 price for bark. It was felt in Ecuador that an export price of 20c. f.o.b. Guayaquil could result in an annual production of 100,000 kilograms of bark with a minimum of 5 percent quinine content.

Wild Cherry—In spite of reports of a relatively poor crop this year, there appeared to be a good carryover from last year and, thus far, there has been no problem in meeting the needs of consumers. Demand was reportedly normal and the seasonal increase in consumption was awaited. Prices were steady. Natural thick bark sold for 6c. to 7c. per pound, and thin bark could be had at 15c. to 16c. per pound.

Beans

Vanilla—Following a report from the origin of a drop in export prices, spot material of the Bourbon variety was offered at somewhat more favorable prices last week. In some quarters, it could be had at $3.75 per pound, this being 15c. per pound less than previous quotations. In other directions, it continued to range as high as $4.25. It was felt by the trade that there might be more interest in the article which would probably result in renewed strength. They reported that, for the present, supplies were fairly adequate.

Berries

Juniper—The Food and Drug Administration detained 1,208 bags of these berries last week, having found the material to be in a filthy condition. Available material was rather short and prices were maintained at a steady level, ranging from 17c. to 20c. per pound.

Flowers

Linden—There was a jump of 4c. per pound in the spot quotation of this flower. With leaves it was priced at 20c. to 25c. per pound and without leaves at 25c. to 30c. per pound.

Saffron—Following a rise in the Mexican variety the previous week, the past week saw a considerable advance in the high-priced Spanish USP item. It was offered at $22 to $25 per pound. Mexican material was held at firm prices both here and at the origin.

Gums

Arabic—In spite of the fact that the material was in a price position quite favorable to buyers, there was an apparent lack of interest in the item. Consumers were reluctant to make any large contract commitments because of the uncertainty of the future position of trade. Quotations of the amber variety remained at 13½c. to 15c. per pound, the lower price indicating some shading of the more general 14c. price. Powdered USP grade was

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Areca nuts, powder, 3c. per lb.
Cumin seed, Moroccan, 2c. per lb.
Iranian, 2c. per lb.
Syrian, 2c. per lb.
Ginger, Jamaican, No. 1, 1c. per lb.
Irish moss, bleached, 4c. per lb.
Kamala, 10c. per lb.
Linden flowers, with leaves, 4c. per lb.
without leaves, 2c. per lb.
Mandrake root, 10c. per lb.
Saffron flowers, Spanish, USP, $4 per lb.
Snake root, 10c. per lb.
Uva ursi leaves, 2c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Allspice, Mexican, 1c. per lb.
Cassia, Batavia, longstick, 1c. per lb.
Canton, extra selected, 1c. per lb.
Celeryseed, French, 2c. per lb.
Ginger, African, 1c. per lb.
Golden seal root, 25c. per lb.
Henbane leaves, 4c. per lb.
Mace, Siauw, No. 1, 5c. per lb.
West Indian, 5c. per lb.
Nutmeg, East Indian, 2c. per lb.
Oregano, Italian, 4c. per lb.
Pepper, black, spot, 16c. per lb.
November delivery, 16c. per lb.
December delivery, 11c. per lb.
red, Carolina, 2c. per lb.
Haitian, 2c. per lb.
Louisiana, 2c. per lb.
Nigerian, 2½c. per lb.
white, 10c. per lb.
Pomegranate bark, 8c. per lb.
Poppy seed, ½c. per lb.
Rhubarb root, 10c. per lb.
Sage leaves, Cyprus, 10c. per lb.
Senega root, 20c. per lb.
Sweet basil, Californian, 5c. per lb.
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, 15c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100—August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Dec. 30, 1949	Oct. 21, 1949
213.3	217.3	211.5	193.6	185.4

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Imports Detained by FDA

Week Ended October 13

New York

Angelica, glace, 5 cases: improperly labeled; contains copper.
Arnica flowers, 22 bales: filthy.
Cod oil 475 drums: decomposed.
Henbane, 25 bales: non-official.
Juniper berries, 1,208 bags: filthy.
Mace, 57 cases and bags: filthy.
Medicinals, 1 package: new drug.
Pumpkin seed, 251 bags: filthy.
Sage leaves, 330 bales: filthy; non-official variety.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

"Alkaloids Hopkins"

CERTIFIED BY ANALYSIS

Atropine Alkaloid U.S.P.; Atropine Methylnitrate and Sulphate; Berberine Hydrochloride & Sulphate; Brucine Alkaloid; Brucine Sulphate (N.F.); Caffeine Alkaloid, U.S.P.; Colchicine Alkaloid U.S.P.; Digitoxin Crystals U.S.P.; Ephedrine Hydrochloride and Sulphate.

Homatropine Alkaloid; Homatropine Hydrobromide U.S.P.; Homatropine Methyl Bromide N.F.; Hydrastine Alkaloid U.S.P.; Hydrastine Hydrochloride N.F.; Hyoscyamine Alkaloid; Hyoscyamine Hydrobromide U.S.P.; Hyoscyamine Sulphate.

Pilocarpine Hydrochloride N.F.; Pilocarpine Nitrate U.S.P.; Quinine Bisulphate U.S.P.; Scopolamine Alkaloid; Scopolamine Hydrobromide U.S.P.; Strychnine Alkaloid and Salts.

The Earth Contributes and J.L. HOPKINS & CO. DISTRIBUTE ALL KINDS OF ROOTS, BARKS, HERBS, LEAVES & SEEDS WHICH ARE USED FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES WHOLE, GROUND OR POWDERED

J.L. HOPKINS & CO.
477 Keap Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOTANICAL DRUGS
EXTRACTS
MEDICINAL CHEMICALS

GUMS Chemicals and Drugs
(CRUDE, POWDERED)

MECCA BRAND CAMEL BRAND MOSQUE BRAND
PAUL A. DUNKEL & CO. INC.
GUM ARABIC

LION BRAND LLAMA BRAND BADGER BRAND
PAUL A. DUNKEL & CO. INC.
GUM TRAGACANTH

GUMS:
GUM ARABIC (Bleached)
GUM GHATTI
GUM KARAYA (Indian)
GUM EGYPTIAN
GUM LOCUST (Carob Flour)
QUINCE SEED
★
CASEIN
★
SPECIALTIES:
MENTHOL (Crystals)
★
TEA SEED OIL
★
EGG ALBUMEN
EGG YOLK
BLOOD ALBUMEN
JAPAN WAX
CANDELILLA WAX

PAUL A. DUNKEL & CO., Inc.
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS
1 WALL STREET, NEW YORK 5, N.Y. Hanover 2-3750
CHICAGO: 919 N. MICHIGAN AVE., TEL. SUP. 7-2462
REPRESENTATIVES:
CHICAGO: CLARENCE MORGAN, INC. PHILADELPHIA: BAKER & GAFFNEY
BOSTON: P. A. HOUGHTON, INC. LOS ANGELES: JOHN A. HUGHES

"... CHANCE WILL BRING US THROUGH"*

Chance MAY bring you through, but a dependable source of supply is CERTAIN to bring you through. Prentiss is the dependable, basic source of supply so necessary to successful business.

We can offer a variety in stocks of both foreign and domestic Crude Drugs in whole and milled form. You leave nothing to Chance when you buy Botanicals from a basic source of supply.

*Matthew Arnold, "Empedocles on Etna."

RAX--A NEW RODENTICIDE--NOW AVAILABLE

Contains tasteless and odorless warfarin (W.A.R.F. Compound 42) which kills rats and mice by producing hemorrhage. Tested by government agencies, health departments, PCO's and farmers with 85-90% satisfactory results. Now available for professional use, for consumer packaging under private label or for packaging with prepared baits. For full information and price schedules, call or write:

PRENTISS DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., Inc.
FORMERLY R. J. PRENTISS & CO., Inc.
110 William Street, New York 7, N.Y. 9 So. Clinton Street, Chicago 6, Ill.
PLANTS: BROOKLYN, N.Y.

ZIMCO® LIGNIN Vanillin C.P. U.S.P.

A Natural Source Vanillin

Vegetable origin. Produced by our patented process from coniferous woods.

PURITY—C.P. U.S.P. Pure crystals having only the true vanilla-like flavor.

SOLUBILITY—Dissolves more quickly due to its uniform crystalline structure.

EXQUISITE AROMA and **DELECTABLE TASTE** of Zimco pure Lignin Vanillin are imparted to your product.

UNIFORM FLAVOR—Never varies. Enables you to use Zimco Lignin Vanillin as a standard in determining your formulas.

CONSTANT AVAILABILITY—Unlimited supply of basic material. Our process is continuous.

Warehouse stocks: NEW YORK, CHICAGO, LOS ANGELES
Shipments made DIRECT FROM FACTORY: ROTHSCHILD, WISCONSIN
Additional stocks carried at: ATLANTA, DALLAS, PORTLAND (Ore.), RENSSELAER (N. Y.) ST. LOUIS, SAN FRANCISCO for emergency deliveries

Sterwin Chemicals INC.
SUBSIDIARY OF STERLING DRUG CO.
1450 Broadway, NEW YORK 18, N. Y.
445 Lake Shore Drive, CHICAGO 11
Branch Offices: ATLANTA, BOSTON, BUFFALO, CHICAGO, DALLAS, KANSAS CITY (MO.) LOS ANGELES, MINNEAPOLIS, PORTLAND (ORE.), ST. LOUIS

WORLD'S LARGEST SUPPLIERS OF VANILLIN

similarly unchanged at 20½c. to 21c. per pound.

Tragacanth — While replacement costs were reportedly higher, good spot stocks and a mild interest on the part of consumers have kept prices steady and unaffected. No. 1 grade was offered freely at $3.50 to $3.75 per pound, No. 2 grade at $2.30 to $2.55 per pound and No. 3 at $2 to $2.25 per pound. USP powdered material could be had at prices ranging from $1.50 to $1.55 per pound.

Herbs and Leaves

Henbane—Prices were dropped 4c. per pound to range from 26c. to 35c. per pound. A shipment of these leaves was detained by the Food and Drug Administration last week, but suppliers reported good spot stocks which were ample to meet requirements.

Oregano—Material of both Mexican and Italian origin was slightly easier last week. The former was shaded to prices of 15c. to 15½c. per pound, while the latter dropped 4c. per pound and could be had at 14½c. to 15c. per pound.

Sage—There has been reported a shipment afloat of the scarce Dalmatian material at a price of $1.23 per pound. This was the first of this article to be shipped to this market in some time. Material from Cyprus was slightly easier last week at 10c. to 11c. per pound, while Syrian advanced a bit to 16½c. to 17c. per pound. Spanish leaves remained steady and unchanged in price. A sizable shipment of leaves was detained by the Food and Drug Administration for being of a non-official variety.

Sweet Basil—A considerable reduction in the spot price was noted last week, when offers ranged from $1.15 to $1.20 per pound. Supplies were evidently in good condition and there was normal demand for the item.

Miscellaneous

Ergot — There have been no new developments in the difficult situation which has prevailed for this item for a long while. There was apparently only minute quantities of the material, if any, on the spot market and most quotations made were actually nominal.

Irish Moss—The bleached prime grade was advanced 4c. per pound last week and was offered between 22c. and 24c. per pound. Powdered material remained unchanged at 30c. to 35c. per pound.

Kamala — With a few shipments being made from India and a rather depleted spot supply situation, the item grew stronger last week, being offered at the advanced prices of 80c. to 90c. per pound. There was active inquiry but suppliers found great difficulty in meeting it.

Roots

Licorice—Turkish stocks, as of June 30, 1950, were 36,558,900 pounds, according to a report released by the Department of Commerce. Spot prices for natural roots were unchanged at 8c. to 9c. per pound and powdered roots remained at 11c. to 12c. per pound.

Rhubarb—Becoming slightly easier on spot last week, the Chinese root was quoted in some quarters at 5c. per pound less than the previous offer. Whole root could be had from 70c. to 75c. per pound, while the powdered item was priced at 80c. to 85c. per pound. Indian root was steady with prices of 30c. to 35c. per pound being asked for whole root and 35c. to 40c. for powdered. Trading activity of these articles was rather mild.

Serpentaria—There continued to be a grave shortage of this article. Most dealers reported complete depletion of the root and prices were mainly nominal.

Snake—With producers disinclined to gather this material in the country, there continued to be a marked shortage and what there was, was being held in strong hands. The spot price has reflected this condition, advancing 10c. per pound during the past week to range from 90c. to $1 per pound.

Seeds

Cardamon—Most varieties continued to be firm and scarce on the spot market with few offerings coming from abroad. The sole price change occurred in the bold variety, which was advanced to $3.70 per pound.

Celery—Some price shading was noted in the article last week, when French seed declined 2c. per pound to be offered at 36c. to 37c. per pound and material from India dropped slightly to 27c. to 27½c. per pound.

Cumin — Last week saw this market grow exceeding strong with all types moving higher in price. Moroccan seed was

quoted on spot at 22c. to 22½c. per pound, Iranian and Syrian material at 21c. to 21½c. per pound. According to observers, Colombia, having received export licenses, has been buying heavily of the available material, with the result that shipping prices have risen.

Mustard—Domestic seeds have become higher in price with California brown seed offered at 9½c. to 9¾c. per pound. There have been no offerings at all from Montana.

Poppy—Prices of available seeds were a bit easier last week. Argentine material dropped ½c. per pound to 16½c. to 17c. per pound and the Dutch article was 1c. per pound cheaper at 19c. to 20c. per pound.

Spices

Cassia—Several recent shipments from Batavia have helped to ease the spot price of that material. Longstick spice of that origin was priced at 24c. to 25c. per pound. There was also a shipment afloat of broken longstick at 18c. to 18½c., and shortstick at 17c. to 17½c. per pound. Of the Chinese material, Canton extra selected, broken spice was offered at 13c. to 13¼c. per pound on spot and 12c. to 12¼c. for shipment. Honan material was just a shade easier on spot.

Ginger—African material was easier by 1c. per pound at 43c. to 44c. per pound. Jamaican spice, however, grew a bit firmer in price, the No. 1 grade being quoted at 66c. to 67c. per pound and some No. 3 grade could be had at 64c. to 65c. a pound.

Mace—Siauw, No. 1 spice was somewhat less expensive at $1.50 to $1.55 per pound. West Indian material on spot was priced at $1.45 to $1.50 a pound. A shipment afloat of broken spice from the same origin was priced at $1.20 to $1.25 per pound.

Paprika—There was an improvement in the demand for spot stocks of this spice, resulting from an announcement of advanced prices in Spain for new crop material. Shipments of good quality spice have been rather sparse and it was expected that the better material might grow stronger, while the medium and lower grades should be fairly easy.

Pepper—Although quotations abroad remained firm, a substantial supply of material on the spot market and a decrease of buying interest have helped to ease what was an extremely difficult situation. Prices last week seemed to decline almost daily. Of the red peppers, Carolina, Louisiana and Haitian material dropped 2c. per pound. White was quite a bit easier at prices of $2.75 to $2.80 per pound for October delivery and $2.70 to $2.75 per pound for November.

With regard to black pepper, the intensive buying that occurred during the months of July and August brought on by the Korean War has resulted in less trading activity than is usual from September to November. This was illustrated by the statistics of imports which totalled 10,729 tons from January to September of this year as compared to a total of 12,019 tons during all of 1949 and 11,635 tons during 1948. An estimate of shipments during the remainder of this year indicated that there might be 1,000 tons brought to this market during October and 750 tons during November. The total for the year was expected to equal that of the last year. However, heavy government purchases and an increase in the use of decorticated black pepper was expected to reduce the supply available to the general trade.

During September there were about 300 tons shipped from Indonesia to this country and about 650 tons from India. There was a change in the export duty of black pepper from India which went into effect on September 2. The new ruling allowed that the material, which was subject to an ad valorem duty of 30 percent, was exempted from as much of the duty as exceeds 120 rupees, approximately $25, per hundredweight of 112 pounds. On the basis of current pepper prices, this exemption reduced the amount of duty collected for this item. Midway through last week, spot prices of black pepper declined to $1.65 to $1.66 per pound, some 11c. below the price of the previous week.

Quotations on Friday were:—Spot, $1.58 per pound; November delivery, $1.55 per pound; December delivery, $1.50 per pound; December shipment, $1.35 per per pound.

Hospital Pharmacists Name W. Frazier President-Elect

Walter Frazier of Springfield, Ohio, was named president-elect of the American Society of Hospital Pharmacists by the mail ballots submitted by the membership. Jane Rogan of Detroit, was named vice-president-elect and Sister Mary Raphael of Sioux City, Ia., treasurer-elect. The society is affiliated with the American Pharmaceutical Association.

Sterling Drug Promotes Two

Appointment of Alexander M. Stewart as manager of chain store sales for the major product divisions of Sterling Drug, Inc., has been announced by James Hill, jr., president. At the same time, Herman A. Fellman was named assistant manager of chain store sales.

Trade Briefs

Joseph M. Fox, former Safety Engineer of Sharp & Dohme, Inc., Philadelphia, has been appointed waste control engineer.

Frederic M. Weed has taken over as vice-president and general merchandise manager of George H. Gould Company, Louisville, Ky.

MUSTARD FLOUR
ALL GRADES
U S P
U S P BROWN
Special for Mayonnaise
Old Dutch Mustard Co., Inc.
Manufacturers
60 Metropolitan Ave., Brooklyn 11, N.Y.
Phone: EVergreen 7-9156

VANILLA BEANS
DIRECT IMPORTERS
ALL VARIETIES
ESTABLISHED 1856
THURSTON & BRAIDICH
286 Spring Street, New York 13, N. Y.

QUINCE SEED
215 PEARL STREET, ORBIS PRODUCTS CORPORATION NEW YORK

VANILLA BEANS
ZINK & TRIEST CO.
15 LOMBARD STREET PHILADELPHIA 47, PA.

M. Cortizas & Co.
IMPORTERS OF VANILLA BEANS ALL VARIETIES
731-733 ARCH STREET
PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.
CABLE ADDRESS—VANCORT
CODES · BENTLEY'S SECOND PHRASE AND PRIVATE

A Half Century of Achievement!
GLANDULAR PRODUCTS and HORMONES
GEDEON RICHTER
Standardized & Biologically Controlled
NEW YORK
GEDEON RICHTER PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS, INC.
20 Exchange Place, New York 5, N.Y. Cable: Lecithin
MEXICO CITY
Blvd. Miguel Cervantes Saavedra 5
Mexico, D. F.
Cable: Prorich
LONDON
14-18 Weddington Rd.
London N. W. 5
Cable: Lecithin
Pharmaceutical Trust Ltd.
14-18 High Holborn
London W. C. 1
Cable: Pharmoholb

GUMS ARABIC—TRAGACANTH—KARAYA (Whole, granular or powdered)
VISCO GUM E (Specially prepared for wave-set solutions)
HYDROSULFITE of SODA (Pharmaceutical grade)
GELLOID (Pure calcium Carragheen sulfate)
SULPHONATED OILS (Vegetable and mineral bases)
Ask for "THE STORY OF WATER SOLUBLE GUMS"
JACQUES WOLF & Co. PASSAIC, N.J.
Manufacturing Chemists and Importers

MAGNUS MEANS RELIABILITY
M&R MAGNUS

When extreme concentration of flavor is desired—

TERPENELESS CITRUS OILS MM&R

Orange (35 fold) • Lemon (16 fold) • Lime (19 fold)

Highly concentrated, always uniform, MM&R's fine Terpeneless Citrus Oils compress a lot of flavor into very small bulk. In Orange Oil, for example, you get the equivalent of 35 pounds of flavor in one pound of bulk. The use of MM&R Terpeneless Oils greatly reduces spoilage, handling, shipping and storage charges, and also effects important economies in flavoring costs.

MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC.

Write MM&R For further information

16 DESBROSSES STREET, NEW YORK 13, N. Y.
221 NORTH LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

Los Angeles: Braun Corp. • Seattle, Portland, Spokane: Van Waters & Rogers, Inc. San Francisco: Braun-Knecht-Heimann Co.

SINCE 1895...ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST SUPPLIERS OF ESSENTIAL OILS

MYSORE GOVERNMENT SANDALWOOD OIL

Distilled at Linden, N. J., from selected Mysore Heartwood by Sole Distillers and Selling Agents

W. J. BUSH & CO.

INCORPORATED

11 East 38th Street, New York 16, N. Y.

ESSENTIAL OILS | NATURAL FLORAL PRODUCTS | AROMATIC CHEMICALS

Florasynth LABORATORIES, INC.

1533 OLMSTEAD AVE • N. Y. 61, N. Y.

SUPREME AROMATICS
ESSENTIALS • FLAVORING
PERFUME • OILS

Chicago 6, Los Angeles 13 and other principal cities in the U. S., Canada and Mexico

Spot

ESSENTIAL OILS

FLAVORING MATERIALS | PERFUME OILS ODOR MASKS | AROMATIC CHEMICALS

Domestic—Export May We Serve You?

D. W. HUTCHINSON & CO., INC.

162-164 FRONT STREET NEW YORK 7, N. Y. FOUNDED 1896 Telephone: WHitehall 3-4774

THE CHOICEST OF LEMON OILS . . .

Exchange

. . . . and the one that outstrips the total of all others used in this country, is none other than our own California "EXCHANGE" Brand U.S.P. COLDPRESSED LEMON OIL. A thousand samples tested in your laboratories would prove again and again its superior flavor, strength, clarity, high solubility and uniformity. It is the *most-economical-to-use* Lemon Oil on the market today and we should like an opportunity to prove it. May we quote *you*?

FRITZSCHE Established 1871 Brothers, Inc.

ASK US FOR CURRENT QUOTATIONS
Phone, Write or Wire

PORT AUTHORITY BUILDING, 76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 11, N. Y.

BRANCH OFFICES and *STOCKS: Atlanta, Georgia, Boston, Massachusetts, *Chicago, Illinois, Cincinnati, Ohio, Cleveland, Ohio, *Los Angeles, California, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, San Francisco, California, *St. Louis, Missouri, *Toronto, Canada and *Mexico, D. F. FACTORY: Clifton, N. J.

Essential Oils, Other Aromatics

There were far fewer price fluctuations in the essential oils and aromatic chemicals market last week than had been noted for several months past. While most materials continued to be rather limited and higher than normal in cost, it was becoming apparent that the market had reached a price plateau and, although there was little hope of much easing, it was expected that there would be fewer sharp rises. Trading has settled to a more normal pace. Some of the oils which have been exceptionally firm for the past few weeks, began to ease a bit at the origins and were offered at lower prices on spot. These included anise, ginger and lemongrass oils. Italian lemon oil could be had at more reasonable prices in some quarters and the weak Spanish rosemary oil was freely offered at lower prices, but found few takers. California orange oil gained a bit of strength and the same was true of West Indian bay oil, cedarleaf, pimento berry and citronella oils. The price index declined to 197.8, this being 1.4 points below the previous index.

Word received from the primary sources in Asia indicated that anise oil was being released at slightly more favorable quotations. The same was true of lemongrass oil, which had grown quite strong. According to dealers, this oil cannot be stored very long without suffering deterioration and so has to be disposed of. Thus, shippers, who were evidently holding out for greater returns, were forced to come down in their prices, rather than lose out entirely.

One of the few soft spots in the market was rosemary oil, which never went along with the rising prices and yet, was oddly hard to sell. Ocotea cymbarum oil was in an unsettled state. Some handlers found replacements hard to come by and expensive, while others claimed no difficulty at all.

Domestic oils continued to be firm and fairly high priced. The citrous oils were not nearly as available as desired and California orange oil gained price strength. Peppermint and spearmint oils were held by farmers and distillers for higher returns and replacements were almost as high as the minimum spot price.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Bay oil, West Indian, 50-55%, 18c. per lb.
Citronella oil, Ceylon, 2c. per lb.
Pimento berry oil, 15c. per lb.
Cananga oil, rectified, 50c. per lb.
Cedarleaf oil, 5c. per lb.
Orange oil, California, 15c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Anise oil, 10c. per lb.
Dillseed oil, 10c. per lb.
Ginger oil, $1 per lb.
Lemon oil, Messina, 50c. per lb.
Lemongrass oil, 10c. per lb.
Rosemary oil, Spanish, tech., 10c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Dec. 30, 1949	Oct. 21, 1949
197.8	199.2	189.9	102.8	101.2

(*For Current Prices see Page 9*)

Essential Oils

Abies Siberica—While prices for spot material remained unchanged at $3.75 to $4 per pound, they were reaching the point where they might be only nominal, since no new material has been shipped to this market for many weeks and there were no signs of future shipments. All remaining offers were made from warehouse stocks.

Amyris—This quiet item continued to be available in sufficient quantities to meet all requirements. Prices fluctuated, moving higher in some quarters and lower in others. It was offered at $1.55 to $2.10 per pound.

Anise—A slight easing of the supply situation brought some more favorable prices last week. One firm was able to offer this oil at $1.25 per pound, this being 10c. lower than the most recent minimum price. There have been some small shipments from the source, and dealers have been informed of a decline in the shipping prices. Other offers on the spot market ranged up to $1.65 a pound.

Apricot Kernel — This oil has grown exceedingly scarce and has advanced in some quarters, based on increased cost of replacement. While the minimum offer remained unchanged at 44c. per pound, others moved as high as 70c.

Bay—There has been some tightening of the market, particularly in the case of the West Indian 50-55 percent variety, which advanced to prices ranging from $1.25 to $1.55 per pound. Dealers were at a loss to explain an apparent lack of offers from the source and spot material was growing scarce. Puerto Rican material was steadier. The 50-55 percent grade of that origin could be had at $1.25 to $1.50 per pound and the 55-60 percent item at $1.35 to $1.60 a pound.

Camphor—This oil has been quite strong and continued to be offered at the stable prices of 22c. to 60c. per pound for the natural white oil and 24c. to 60c. for the sassafrassy variety. Spot supplies were fairly limited, but not alarmingly so. According to official statistics from Japan, that country produced 2,167,515 pounds of crude oil during the months of January to May, 1950. The monthly average has been 434,385 pounds this year, as compared to a monthly average of 302,085 pounds in 1949 and 372,645 pounds in 1948. A report from Formosa indicated that that island exported 5,250 pounds of this oil to the United States during the month of June, 1950.

Cardamom—The continued scarcity and high cost of seeds has helped to maintain this oil at the exceedingly high prices which have been featured for the past months. A few offers of $60 per pound were made, but other handlers held the material as high as $85 a pound.

Cassia—With only small offerings from the source at extremely high cost, spot material prices were strongly maintained at the high level that has prevailed for the past few weeks. It could be had in very limited amounts at $4.35 to $5 per pound. Local dealers were reluctant to purchase much of the offered material for fear of being left with stocks too expensive for consumers.

Cedarleaf—After being offered at a lower price the previous week, this oil moved up again to range from one offer of $2.50 to others from $2.65 to $2.90 per pound.

Citronella—Material from Ceylon continued to be offered in fairly good volume at the stable prices of $1.50 to $1.90 per pound. Occasional offers of Java oil have come from that source, but at extremely high prices. Spot material of that origin ranged in price from $2 to $2.65 per pound. The heavy demand for the Java-type oil caused by the short supply of the true Java oil has helped to strengthen the prices, which ranged on spot from $2 to $2.55 per pound. Only the desire to insure sale of the material has kept prices in Formosa from advancing further. A report issued by the Department of Commerce indicated that the Formosan government placed a tentative floor price of $1.25 per pound, c.i.f. Japan, or $1.12, f.o.b. Keelung or Koahsiung for export of this oil to the United States. An estimate of the expected production in the Hsinchu area of Formosa of this oil amounted to approximately 2,626,000 pounds. There was also a report that the Land Bank of Taiwan has granted loans totalling about $48,780 to growers of citronella grass to be repaid in six months. An estimate of the production of Java-type oil in Guatemala during 1950 indicated that there would be 1,000,000 pounds, as compared to 750,000 pounds produced during 1949.

Coriander — Some replacements have reached the local market, but costs were considerably higher. Material which has been in stock for some time continued to be offered at the same minimum of $25 per pound, but all new material was much higher, ranging to as much as $34 per pound.

Cumin—An item of limited interest to consumers, this oil continued to be quietly inactive. There were apparently sufficient stocks to meet requirements and quotations ranged from $4.50 to as high as $7 per pound.

Dillseed—There was not too much of this oil available on spot, but it presented no problem because of a rather mild interest on the part of users. The minimum quotation was slightly lower last week at $6.25 per pound, but other offers ranged to $7.75.

Dillweed—The demand having slackened with the end of the active pickling season and good supplies arriving from the country have helped to keep this oil at the favorable level reached several weeks ago. Prices were unchanged at $4.60 to $5.50 per pound.

Geranium—There continued to be a grave shortage of all types. Bourbon oil was held at $31 to $35 a pound, but these prices were largely nominal. One observer stated that the tight situation might be the result of heavy buying by speculators who

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

hoped to obtain high returns with the increased international tension. It was hoped that the near future might bring a release of some of the stocks now being held. Algerian oil, which remained high in sympathy with the Bourbon material, was similarly scarce and was priced at $26 to $32 on spot.

Ginger—Dealers reported that this oil was obtainable, but that prices were extremely firm at a range of $22 to $24 per pound. There was no great call for the material, but it was traded in steady volume.

Lemon—Although supplies from Italy were quite limited, some dealers were in a position to offer Messina oil for as little as $3.50 per pound. The majority of handlers, however, placed their prices above $4 and as high as $8 per pound, depending upon quality. Californian oil was not too plentiful and was maintained at the price range of $3.95 to $4.25 per pound, according to producer.

Lemongrass—A sudden decline in the shipping price was reflected in the spot quotations which dropped 5c. per pound last week to range from $2.70 to $3.25 a pound. Since this oil tends to deteriorate, primary shippers, who had held the material in the hope of getting still higher prices, were forced to release large quantities at somewhat more favorable prices. According to a report received from the Department of Commerce, Guatemala expected to produce 200,000 pounds of this oil during 1950. This was an increase of 50,000 pounds over the 1949 production.

Nutmeg—A firming of the spice situation has caused a similar strengthening of the oil, particularly that which originates in the East Indies. This oil was offered by a few dealers at the low quotation of $3.65 per pound, but others placed the item at $3.75 to $4 a pound. West Indian oil was showing signs of firmness, but could still be had for as low as $3.50 per pound in some quarters. It ranged in price to $3.85.

Ocotea Cymbarum—Although spot quotations of this oil were unchanged at 65c. to 90c. per pound, there has been a rise in replacement costs, which may force prices higher. Increased production costs were blamed for the increase. The oil was traded in rather large volume.

Orange—All domestic material was very firm and fairly high-priced. California oil grew stronger on the spot market, rising 15c. per pound to a minimum of $1.25 and ranging to $1.75 per pound, depending upon brand. Floridian oil was strongly maintained at $1 to $1.50 per pound and the imported oil from Italy was steadily priced at $3.50 to $5.50 a pound.

Peppermint—Farm prices continued to be very firm and high and distillers complained of higher labor costs. These factors have made a rather strong market situation for this oil. Natural oil remained unchanged at $6.25 to $6.85 per pound, with most offers made toward the upper end of the scale. Redistilled oil was still priced at $6.65 to $7.25 a pound. There was a great deal of inquiry for these oils.

Petitgrain—This oil climbed steadily higher in most quarters. Except for those few firms which were in good supply positions, all offers were close to or over $3 per pound. There was no apparent reason for this tight situation, other than the fact that shippers were hoping to enlarge their returns.

Pimento—As was expected when berry prices increased, oil distilled from the berries last week advanced 15c. per pound, being offered at $4.15 to $5.75 per pound. There was only mild interest in this oil.

Rosemary—Dealers found it hard to explain an apparent lack of interest in this

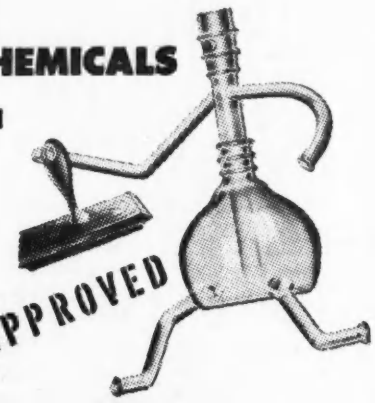
Have your perfuming problems solved by
van AMERINGEN-HAEBLER, inc.
521 W. 57 St., New York 19, N. Y.

PERFUME MATERIALS · FLAVORS
FIRMENICH & CIE
SUCCESSEURS DE
CHUIT, NAEF & CIE
GENÈVE SUISSE
FIRMENICH & CO.
250 WEST 18th STREET, NEW YORK 11, N. Y.
CHICAGO OFFICE: 612 NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
IN CANADA: CARAMEED, LTD., 350 WALLACE AVENUE, TORONTO

Centflor Manufacturing Company
743 West 67th St., New York 23, N. Y.
Telephone: TRafalgar 3-3454-5
VETIVERT BOURBON, VETIVERT JAVA,
GERANIUM BOURBON, PATCHOULI PENANG
Afloat and Spot

schimmel
for
BASIC PERFUME AND FLAVOR SPECIALTIES
TO SUIT YOUR PARTICULAR NEEDS
schimmel & co., inc.
601 west 26th st., new york 1, n. y.
QUALITY

ROURE-DUPONT INC.
General Office
366 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK
Chicago Branch 510 North Dearborn St.
Los Angeles Branch 5517 Sunset Blvd., Hollywood
Sole Agents in U.S.A. and Canada for
Roure Bertrand Fils and Justin Dupont
Grasse (A.M.) France Argenteuil (S.&O.) France
ESSENTIAL OILS
AROMATIC PRODUCTS

ESSENTIAL OILS
and AROMATIC CHEMICALS
with the stamp of approval
When you buy D&O Essential Oils and Aromatic Chemicals you also get with them the 151 years of experience, integrity and progress that D&O alone can give you.


D&O ESTABLISHED 1799
DODGE & OLCOTT, INC.
180 Varick Street • New York 14, N. Y.
ATLANTA • BOSTON • CHICAGO • CINCINNATI • DALLAS • LOS ANGELES • PHILADELPHIA • ST. LOUIS • SAN FRANCISCO
ESSENTIAL OILS • AROMATIC CHEMICALS • PERFUME BASES • VANILLA • FLAVOR BASES

for
perfume raw materials, aromatic chemicals, specialties and compositions
of high purity, odor perfection and consistent standards...
GIVAUDAN-DELAWANNA, INC.
330 West 42nd Street, New York 18, N. Y.

New products pay pretty profits when you make them more popular with more people—by using A NORDA ORIGINAL. Put more *sales scents* in all your products now.

A NORDA ORIGINAL helps make fine products that are unique, yours alone. It gives them a spicy-rich, old-fashioned fragrance richly blended with an exciting bouquet of today. It's *the smell that will sell*, and keep selling.

Try A NORDA ORIGINAL. Test it yourself. Ask Norda—*first ever to talk sales scents*—for generous free samples today.

NORDA MAKES GOOD SCENTS

Norda ESSENTIAL OIL AND CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
601 West 26th Street, New York 1, N. Y.
CHICAGO • LOS ANGELES • ST. PAUL • MONTREAL • TORONTO
HAVANA • MEXICO CITY • LONDON • PARIS

material. As one of the few items to have remained unaffected by the international situation, it has continued to be available in good volume and at reasonable prices, but was traded in very small quantities. The Spanish technical grade oil was offered at a lower price of 70c. per pound by one dealer last week. Other quotations ranged from 85c. to 90c. per pound. Material of USP quality was unchanged in price, ranging from 85c. to $1.30 per pound. According to one dealer, replacement costs were recently advanced slightly, but with the large stocks still on hand, the effect has not yet been felt on the spot market.

Spearmint.—Although the new crop was in and proved to be rather good, prices were maintained at a high level in the country. This has made for the strong situation which has prevailed on the spot market. There continued to be one offer of $4.25 per pound, but most of the oil was held at or above $4.75 per pound.

Wormseed—New crop material was beginning to arrive at the spot market, but the same high prices have been maintained. One observer stated that the new crop was apparently short and that material was being held for higher returns in the country. One offer of $6.10 was reported, but most others ranged from $6.50 to $6.75 per pound.

Aromatic Chemicals

Coumarin—In great demand, particularly with the shortage of vanillin, this aromatic chemical was actively called for and prices were maintained at $3 to $3.25 per pound.

Diphenyl Oxide—A great deal of phenol having been directed into more vital channels, this derivative became higher in price. It was offered by various producers at 53c. to 91c. per pound in cans.

Eucalyptol—The high price and tightness of eucalyptus oil have forced manufacturers to keep this item at the firm prices of $1.50 to $2.05 per pound. The material was not too plentiful.

Safrol—This item has been showing signs of strengthening as a result of the higher cost of the basic materials, camphor and ocotea cymbarum oils. As of last week, quotations were unchanged at 85c. to $1.10 per pound, but producers indicated that costs may force them to advance prices in the future.

Cal Chem Co. Names Eusey Vice-President

Merritt V. Eusey has been appointed vice-president of Cal Chem Company, a subsidiary of Florasynth Laboratories, New York. Mr. Eusey was the founder of The Eusey Company, makers of pure food products, serving as president and majority stockholder from 1928 to 1938. The company was then sold to Ben Hur Products in 1938. Mr. Eusey becoming sales manager and a director with Ben Hur until his resignation in 1943. He then joined Florasynth, becoming general manager of the concern's West Coast operations.

Used Equipment Dealers Considering Show in '51

The Process Equipment Dealers Council at its October meeting in New York last week passed a resolution which may give rise to a show for the display of used equipment in that city next year. Proposed by Fred R. Firstenberg, president of First Machinery Corporation, New York, the resolution provides for a separate equipment exhibit in the event that officials of the National Chemical Exposition continue to refuse admittance to council members.

The equipment dealers show would be held in New York at approximately the same time as the exposition. The National Chemical Exposition is scheduled to hold its biennial New York display in November, 1951.

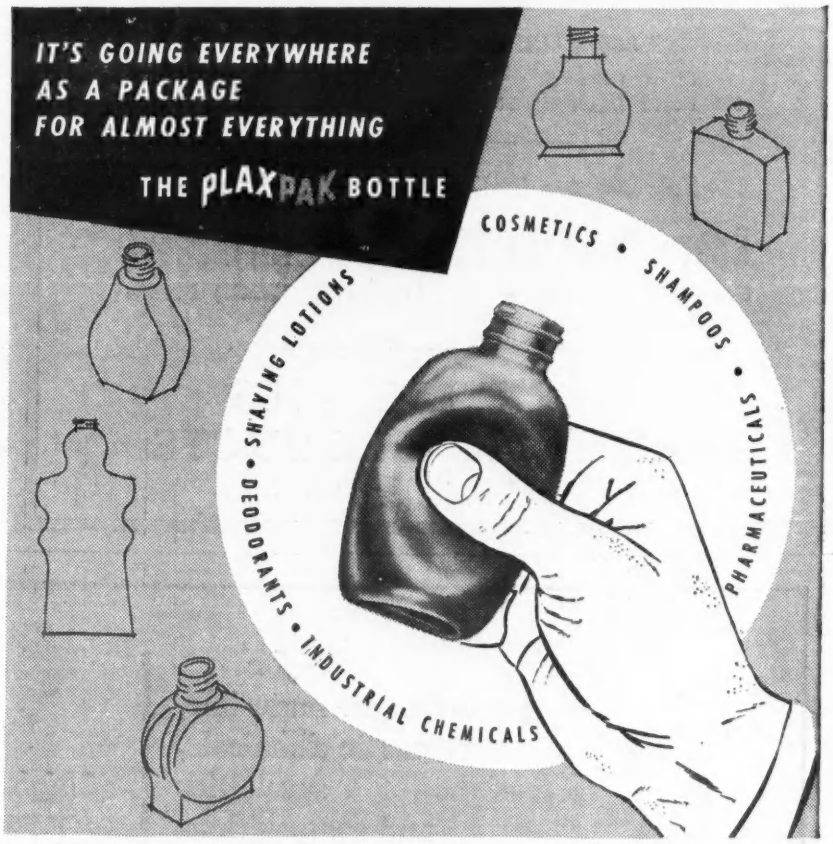
Soda Water Flavor Manufacturers To Meet Oct. 31 in San Francisco

The National Manufacturers of Soda Water Flavors will hold their forty-fifth annual convention October 31 at the St. Francis hotel, San Francisco, Calif.

Trade Briefs

Jack L. Johnson has been appointed western region manager of the Kay Daumit Division of the Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company.

Percy C. Magnus, president of Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc., New York, has been named chairman of the membership committee of the Fifth Avenue Association.


IT'S GOING EVERYWHERE
AS A PACKAGE
FOR ALMOST EVERYTHING
THE PLAXPAK BOTTLE
COSMETICS • SHAMPOOS • PHARMACEUTICALS
SHAVING LOTIONS • DEODORANTS • INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Plax blow-molded products are made under the following U.S. Pats.: 2128239, 2175053, 2175054, 2230188, 2230190, 2260750, 2283751, 2349176, 2349177, 2349178.

Other Plax packaging materials which are gaining ever-widening application are Plaxpak polyethylene film and Polyflex*, a brilliantly clear transparent sheet that is high in strength, low in cost. Plax is also a leading source for extruded thermoplastics rod, tubing and sheet. Please write for our catalog. **Trade Mark Registered U.S. Patent Office.*

PLAX CORPORATION P. O. BOX 1019 • HARTFORD 1, CONNECTICUT
In Canada, Plax Canada, Ltd., Toronto

PLAX FOR PLASTICS NOT SUBSTITUTES—IMPROVEMENTS

SALES OFFICES in New York City, Syracuse, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Houston

Bids Wanted

Anesthetics: ether, 28,800 ½-pound cans, and chloroform, 1,152 ½-pound cans, Veterans Administration (Washington 25) invitation A-23, October 30.

Antibiotics: dihydrostreptomycin sulphate, 68,400 bottles, and penicillin, ophthalmic, 5,760 boxes, Armed Services Medical Procurement Agency (Brooklyn 1, N. Y.) invitation 414, October 27.

Baking powder, 15,000 pounds, Army Quartermaster (Chicago 9) invitation 938, November 14.

Calcium chloride, 40,000 pounds, U. S. Air Force (Stewart Base, Newburgh, N. Y.) invitation 14, November 2.

Caustic soda, 179,000 pounds, Army Ordnance Department (Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J.) invitation 51-237, November 1; lye, 6,720 13-ounce containers, Federal Supply Service (New York 13) invitation NY-W-24632, October 26.

Chemicals, drugs & reagents: procaine hydrochloride & epinephrine tablets, sodium morrhuate injections, dried yeast tablets, Armed Services Medical Procurement Agency (Brooklyn 1, N. Y.) invitation 417, October 26; capryl alcohol, hematoxylin, benedict's reagent powder, lubricating dusting powder, invitation 430, October 25; dehydrated alcohol, 5,880 pints, basic fuchsin, 960 ten-gram bottles, ethyl chloride, 288 100-gram bottles, eosin Y, 384 ten-gram bottles, Veterans Administration (Washington 25) invitation A-23, October 30; boric acid powder, 4,008 bottles, cupric sulphate crystals, 624 bottles, potassium iodide, 456 bottles, potassium oxalate, 384 bottles, sodium bicarbonate, 1,440 cans, sodium lauryl sulphate, 336 bottles, invitation A-25, October 31.

Chlorinated lime, 25,000 pounds, Navy Purchasing Office (New York 3) invitation 7426, November 7.

Cleaning compound, engine, cresol base, 1,000 gallons, Quartermaster, U. S. Marine Corps, San Francisco, invitation 1553, October 26; general, 24,750 pounds, Army Ordnance Department (Erie Depot, La Carne, Ohio) invitation 31, October 27.

Collodion, 3,072 one-ounce bottles, Veterans Administration (Washington 25) invitation A-23, October 30.

Cornstarch, 22,752 pounds, Army Quartermaster (Chicago 9) invitation 937, November 14.

Desiccants, activated, Navy Purchasing Office (New York 3) invitation 7287, October 24.

Detergent, dishwashing, hard water, 9,000 pounds, Federal Supply Service (Washington 25) invitation 93845/2, November 3.

Facsimile posting fluid, 1,354 gallons, Federal Supply Service (Washington 25) invitation 3-W-93796-R, November 1.

Fish oil, 4,000 gallons, Navy Department (Aviation Supply Office, Philadelphia 11) invitation B-52.202, November 3.

Glue, resin, 18,000 pounds, Depot Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Philadelphia, Pa., invitation 69, November 7.

Glycerin, USP, 37,608 one-pound bottles, and 16,200 ten-pound cans, Armed Services Medical Procurement Agency (Brooklyn 1, N. Y.) invitation 428, October 31.

Glycyrrhiza, fluid extract, 4,416 bottles, Armed Services Medical Procurement Agency (Brooklyn 1, N. Y.) invitation 430, October 25.

Lard oil, 14,850 gallons, Army Ordnance Department (Springfield, Mass.) invitation 54, November 8.

Linseed oil, raw, 1,320 gallons, Army Ordnance Department (Springfield, Mass.) invitation 51-59, November 13.

Paint & allied products: primer, 1,600 gallons, oil paint, 1,485 gallons, Army Engineers Corps (180 New Montgomery Street, San Francisco) invitation ENG-421, October 26; enamel, 478 gallons, Public Buildings Service (Kansas City 6, Mo.) invitation KC-11503, October 26; varnish, orange shellac, 3,504 gallons, Navy Department (Aviation Supply Office, Philadelphia 11) invitation B-51,960, November 1; paint, oil-type, 13,002 gallons, invitation B-51,758, October 30; enamel, exterior, semi-gloss, 6,000 gallons, invitation B-51,856, November 7; paint, interior, 900 gallons, invitation B-51,539, November 7; enamel, 14,500 gallons, invitation B-51,537, November 7; enamel, 400 gallons, Quartermaster Purchasing Office (Ogden, Utah) invitation 43, October 27; paint, flat white, 2,000 gallons, Quartermaster Purchasing & Contracting Office (Fort Eustis, Va.) invitation 64, October 27, enamel, 478 gallons, Federal Supply Service (Kansas City 6, Mo.) invitation KC-11503, October 26; paint, interior, 600 gallons, Federal Supply Service (Chicago 6) invitation CH-27235, October 31.

Phenolic resin, laminated, National Bureau of Standards (Washington 25) invitation B-2-614-51, October 26.

Phosphatizing material, 19,800 pounds, Army Ordnance Department (Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J.) invitation 51-243, November 2; 22,550 pounds, invitation 51-244, November 2.

Photographic chemicals, unspecified quantities, term contract, Class 51, Federal Supply Service (Washington 25) November 6.

Pigments: white lead, 3,600 pounds, Navy Department (Aviation Supply Office, Philadelphia 11) invitation B-51,959, October 30; aluminum paste, 3,700 pounds, invitation B-51,755, October 30.

Quebracho extract, solid, 4,000 pounds, Post Office Department (Washington 25) invitation 1746, October 25.

Rust preventive, light, 193,750 pounds, Army Ordnance Department (Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J.) invitation 51-238, November 2; 200,000 pounds, invitation 51-239, November 2.

Soap, mechanics, powder, 22,143 pounds, Quartermaster Procurement Agency (Oakland 14, California) invitation 141, November 13; toilet, 1,500 gallons, Federal Supply Service (New York 3) invitation NY-W-24633, October 27; toilet, 3,000 six-ounce cakes, milled toilet, 25 cases, laundry, 150 cases, and laundry chip, 8,700 pounds, Federal Supply Service (Dallas, Texas) invitation FW-10980, November 3; toilet, 1,650 gallons, Federal Supply Service (P.O.B. 5127, Cleveland 1) invitation CL-988-51, October 30; grit hand, 92 cases, laundry powder, 16 drums, and cakes, 200 cases, cleaning paste and powder, 156 drums, toilet, 60 cases, invitation CL-992-51, October 30; laundry, toilet, bar, powder, and liquid, 23 items, Federal Supply Service (Chicago 6) invitation CH-27102, October 26; chip, 150,300 pounds, laundry, bar, 222,300 pounds, powdered, 296,100 pounds, low-titer, 37,300 pounds, toilet, white floating, 150,150 pounds, various deliveries, Veterans Administration (Washington 25) invitation S-105, November 1.

Sodium sulphite, 2,100 drums, Federal Supply Service (Washington 25) invitation 93844/3, November 3.

Solvent, vapor degreasing, 19,500 pounds, Army Ordnance Department (Erie Depot, La Carne, Ohio) invitation 31, October 27.

Starch, laundry, 140,280 pounds, various deliveries, Veterans Administration (Washington 25) invitation S-102, October 26.

Sulphuric acid, 9,000 gallons, Army Ordnance Department (Raritan Arsenal, Metuchen, N. J.) invitation 51-242, November 1; 6,900 pounds, invitation 236, November 1.

Tall oil, 2,200 gallons, Navy Purchasing Office (New York 3) invitation 7409, November 3.

Thyme oil, 1,152 one-ounce bottles, Veterans Administration (Washington 25) invitation A-23, October 30.

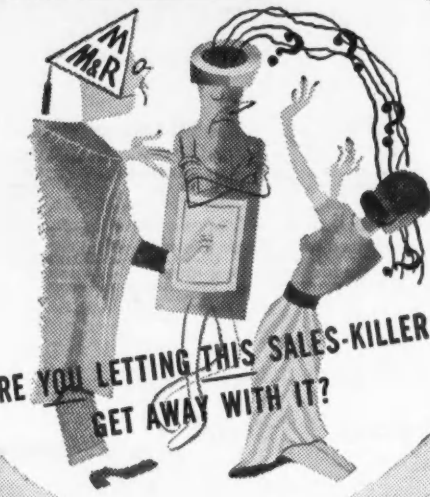
Trisodium phosphate, 120 containers, Federal Supply Service (P.O. Box 5127, Cleveland 1) invitation CL-837, November 2.

Turpentine, wood, 610 gallons Army Engineers Corps (180 New Montgomery Street, San Francisco) invitation ENG-421, October 26; gum spirits, 5,520 gallons, Federal Supply Service (Washington 25) invitation 5G-93818-R, October 24.

Essential Oils
Terpeneless Oils
Natural Flower Products
Perfume Compounds
Aromatic Chemicals
Flavoring Materials

UNGERER & COMPANY
161 SIXTH AVENUE · NEW YORK 13 Plant and Laboratories, TOTOWA, N. J.
CHICAGO · BOSTON · PHILADELPHIA · ST. LOUIS · LOS ANGELES · ASHEVILLE

asks the professor



ARE YOU LETTING THIS SALES-KILLER GET AWAY WITH IT?

Sure you know an *unpleasant* taste or odor kills sales . . . but a merely *indifferent* taste or smell can be deadly too!

No matter how prosaic your product, it can be lifted to new sales heights through the *ingenious* use of perfume or flavor oils!

For example, MM&R chemists have:

- added distinctive scent to coat labels
- given a sweet scent to plastic starch
- found a "specific" for the cod liver oil odor in ointments
- perfumed a department store through its air-conditioning system

and in the flavor department . . .

- covered the taste of vitamin preparations
- given a tangy, new flavor interest to mouth wash
- added a wholly delightful taste to the glue on envelopes
- developed a "yummy" flavor for children's aspirin

Don't be satisfied with anything less than a *sales-stimulating, imaginative* odor or flavor-personality for your product! MM&R chemists have helped turn the trick for *countless* products . . . perhaps they can do as much for yours!

MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC.
SINCE 1895 . . . ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST SUPPLIERS OF ESSENTIAL OILS
16 DESBROSSES STREET, NEW YORK 13, N. Y. • 221 NORTH LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO 1, ILL.

BUILDERS OF PRODUCT PREFERENCE
through QUALITY ESSENTIAL OILS,
PERFUMING MATERIALS, CONCENTRATED FLAVORS
and exclusive MM&R DEODOR-SCENTS
Since 1895

THINK IT OVER—then call on MM&R

LOS ANGELES: BRAUN CORP. • SEATTLE, PORTLAND, SPOKANE: VAN WATERS & ROGERS, INC. • SAN FRANCISCO: BRAUN-KNECHT-HEIMANN CO.

Distinctive Perfume Specialties by Verona

These exquisite Verona perfume specialties, used as blending agents, will help to create in your fragrances that harmony which is the basis of customer appeal.

ALDEHYDE NOTE E-371A . . . heady as old wine when added to floral odors at the rate of 1% to 5%.]

AMBRIENE OPOPONAX E-392 . . . a fixative with deep, rich notes.

YLANG YLANG SYNTHETIC 3582 . . . economical replacement for oils of Ylang Ylang and Cananga.

ROSE E-131 . . . a true-to-the-flower scent for creams and brilliantines. Ideal for building other compounds.

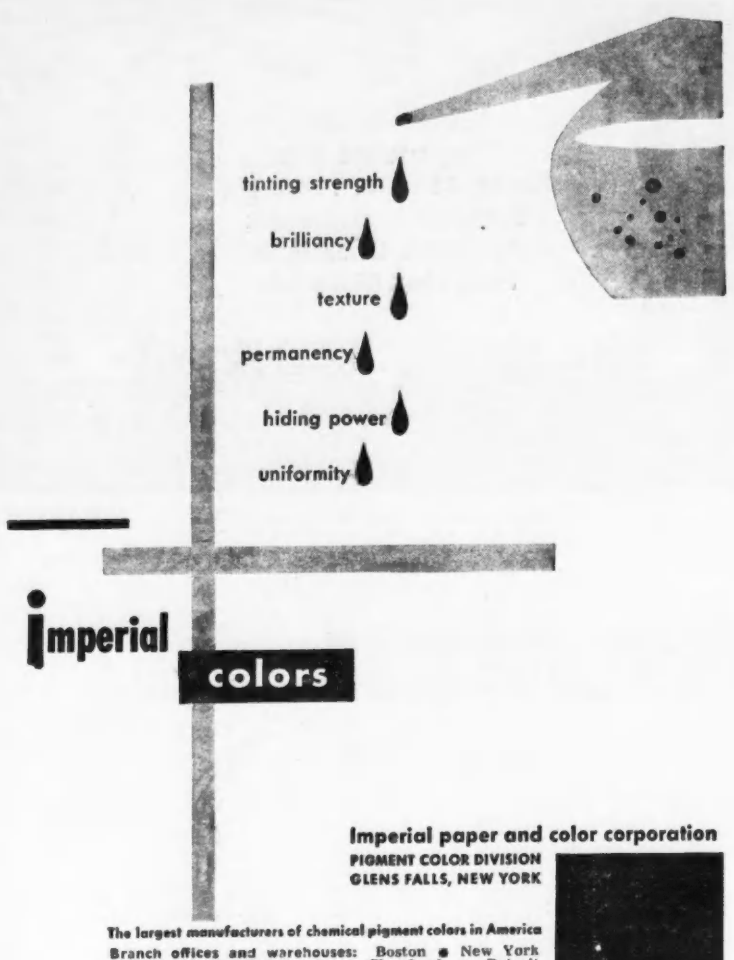
STRAWBERRY E-202 . . . gives creams, lipsticks or lotions the elusive aroma of fresh-picked strawberries.

FOUGERE 3538 . . . sweet! smooth! ultra-fine! Adds new distinction to toilet waters or powders.

A request on your Company letterhead will bring you samples for inspection.

AROMATICS DIVISION VERONA

VERONA CHEMICAL COMPANY
26 VERONA AVENUE NEWARK 4, NEW JERSEY



Imperial paper and color corporation
PIGMENT COLOR DIVISION
GLENS FALLS, NEW YORK

The largest manufacturers of chemical pigment colors in America

Branch offices and warehouses: Boston • New York Philadelphia • Pittsburgh • Cleveland • Detroit Cincinnati • Atlanta • Louisville • Chicago • St. Louis Houston • Los Angeles • San Francisco • Portland Seattle.

A New Formula for Snowballing

Production Savings into Increased Profits!

OTHERS ARE DOING IT right now! Saving money through tank car purchases of BAKELITE BCU-22 liquid urea resin—currently 1¼¢ per pound lower in cost than the price per pound delivered in drums.

The savings quickly pay for storage tanks and distribution pipes at your plant. From there on in, savings become clear profits!

Outstanding companies like Drexel Furniture, U. S. Plywood, Johnson-Carper, American Furniture, Darlington Veneer are already benefiting through tank-car purchase and bulk handling of BCU-22 for their top-quality furniture and plywood. And this excellent chemical intermediate is being evaluated by other industries, too, for paper sizing, cloth treating, fortifying starch adhesive for paperboard and corrugated containers, and bonding wood waste.

You, too, may have a job for BCU-22 that can help improve your product, lower its cost, and snowball your profits! Write us for further details. And by all means let us tell you how a $3,000 (plus labor) storage and distribution system to handle, for example, 60,000 pounds a month can pay for itself in four months—and return 300% on your investment the first year! Write Dept. AZ-40.

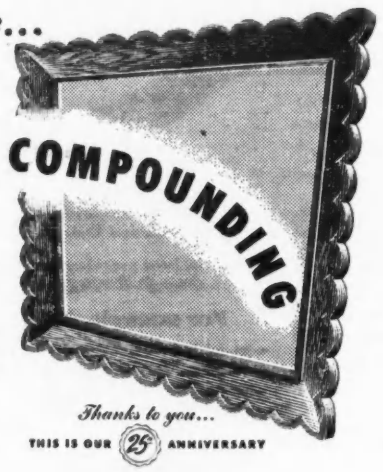
BAKELITE TRADE-MARK BCU-22 UREA RESIN

BAKELITE DIVISION

Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation UCC 30 East 42nd St., New York 17, N. Y.

Fits into your picture...

ALLIED UNIFORM COMPOUNDING



Thanks to you...
THIS IS OUR 25 ANNIVERSARY

PRECISION in formulation and compounding of Gilsonite, Pitches and Waxes to the specifications of protective coating manufacturers has been the core of Allied Service for a quarter of a century. Our customers have come to depend upon the uniformity of each compound, made possible by our skilled technicians of long experience.

PITCH COMPOUNDS

OIL EXTENDERS
Black paints • Varnishes
Baking enamels • Industrial paints
Protective coatings • Drying oil pitches
Various blends—processed to definite specifications and melting points.

GILSONITE

ALLIED SUPER SELECTS—Melting point 270°-280° F. Low viscosity, uniform, clean.

FINES—Obtained from Super Selects Ore. M.P. 270°-280° F.

ALLIED E.B. ORE—Melting point 320°-330° F. Medium to high viscosity, uniform, clean.

WAXES

Ozokerite • Ceresine • All types for special uses formulated to order

Wherever Pitches, Gilsonite and Waxes fit into your product picture, call on the Allied agent nearest you.

Allied Asphalt & Mineral Corp.

ESTABLISHED IN 1925
217 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 7 • FACTORY: DUNELLEN, N. J.

AGENTS AND WAREHOUSE STOCKS IN PRINCIPAL CENTERS

ATLANTA — Deeks & Sprinkel Co.
BALTIMORE — Warner-Graham Co.
BOSTON — Mulcahy & Griffin
BUFFALO — Wetherbee Chemical Co.
CHICAGO — Philip E. Cale Co.
CINCINNATI — Deeks & Sprinkel
CLEVELAND — Norman G. Schabel Co.
DETROIT — D. H. Osgood Co.
HOUSTON — Joe Coulton Co.
KANSAS CITY — John T. Kennedy Sales Co.
LOS ANGELES — E. B. Taylor Co.
LOUISVILLE — Deeks, Sprinkel & Miller, Inc.
MONTREAL, CAN. — Wm. J. Michaud Co., Ltd.
NEW ORLEANS — Russell Chemical Co.
PHILADELPHIA — Loos & Dilworth, Inc.
PITTSBURGH — B. Ostroff
PORTLAND, ORE. — Miller & Zehrung Chemical Co.
ST. LOUIS — Harry G. Knapp
SAN FRANCISCO — E. M. Walls
SEATTLE — Carl F. Miller & Co.
TORONTO, CAN. — A. S. Paterson

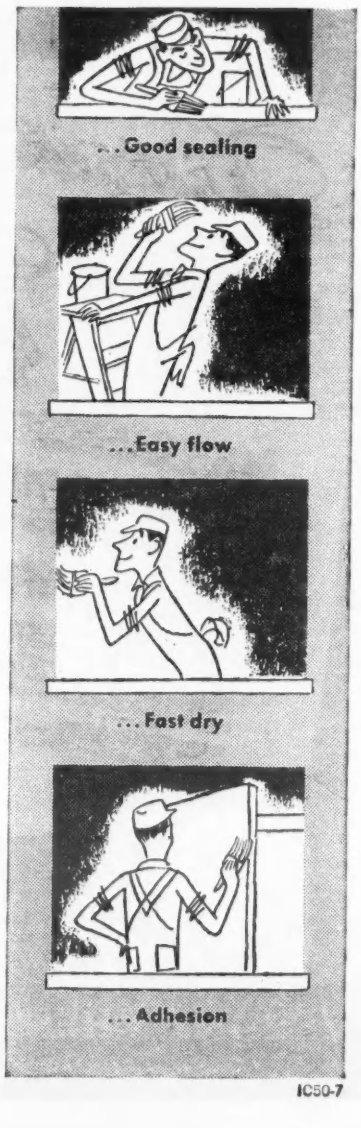
Now . . . better low-cost domestic oil varnishes than ever before . . . with

B-56 RESIN

Where cost counts, as in "metropolitan whites" and other interior finishes, this new Hercules resin enables you to get the most out of cheap, readily available oils.

Now, you can get low-cost interior whites with advantages such as paleness, brushability, overnight through-dry, and fully hard films. For example, a 15-gallon 100 per cent soybean oil varnish made with B-56 Resin will give interior whites these properties at a cost well under that of either today's pale oleoresinous enamel liquids or long oil soybean alkyds.

Write for technical data and testing sample.



HERCULES POWDER COMPANY
936 Market Street, Wilmington, Delaware

IC50-7

Protective Coatings Materials

The demand for most materials in this market was going along at a good rate during the past week, but in many instances the availability was still not all that producers hoped it might be. Prices were firm and fairly steady, although there were both upward and downward revisions in casein, depending on grade.

Copper oxide showed fluctuation, with the demand still at high levels. Lead and zinc metals held firm and with an absence of change in the metals the pigments were unaffected as to price.

Synthetic resins were still a problem. Demand continued high and now that the synthetic rubber program was under way polystyrene was moving into a tighter supply position as a result of the increased demand on styrene monomer. A reduction in the supply of cotton linters was having an effect on the supply of cellulosic plastics. The phenolic resins were being watched to see if there would be any effect from anticipated diversions of benzene.

Domestic standard casein was off in price. Demand was slow. In one section of the trade it was said that the approaching elections probably had some effect on the market and that demand would increase after Election Day. Argentine casein was higher. Germany had just purchased large amounts from the Argentine and that served to strengthen the market there. Shellac held its own on price. Demand was fairly good, but not on the brisk side. The Indian market was fluctuating but on the whole was steady.

Black, Carbon—A new factory under construction in England is nearing completion, according to Department of Commerce reports. The total cost will be about $4,200,000. Production is expected to begin this quarter and is scheduled to total 50,000 long tons annually, most of which will go to the rubber industry. It is estimated that manufacture of this material in England will reduce imports by $8,000,000 annually. The company desires to increase the factory's capacity if government approval can be obtained. The plant occupies eighteen acres and has three main storage tanks holding a total of 3,750,000 imperial gallons of oil. It is expected that 60,000 to 70,000 long tons of gas oil will be imported annually, and some carbon black may be exported.

Production and shipments in this country during August increased five percent and twelve percent, respectively, over July, resulting in a fifteen percent decrease in stocks, according to the Bureau of Mines. Exports in July decreased sharply below those of June, approximating those of July, 1949. The figures on production, shipment and inventory follow:—

Production

	Furnace	Contact	Total
August, 1950	72,016,000	52,601,000	124,617,000
July, 1950	66,607,000	51,894,000	118,501,000
August, 1949	49,790,000	50,084,000	99,874,000
Jan.-Aug., 1950	469,117,000	398,663,000	867,780,000
Jan.-Aug., 1949	403,601,000	422,724,000	826,325,000

Shipments

	Furnace	Contact	Total
August, 1950	78,415,000	63,896,000	142,311,000
July, 1950	74,296,000	52,643,000	126,939,000
August, 1949	48,289,000	45,610,000	93,899,000
Jan.-Aug., 1950	535,791,000	444,000,000	979,791,000
Jan.-Aug., 1949	389,472,000	353,178,000	742,650,000

Stocks

	Furnace	Contact	Total
August, 1950	28,192,000	72,235,000	100,427,000
July, 1950	34,591,000	83,530,000	118,121,000
August, 1949	104,325,000	95,670,000	199,995,000
Jan.-Aug., 1950	28,192,000	72,235,000	100,427,000
Jan.-Aug., 1949	104,325,000	95,670,000	199,995,000

Exports

	Furnace	Contact	Total
August, 1950	*	*	*
July, 1950	9,712,000	16,329,000	26,041,000
August, 1949	8,667,000	15,823,000	24,490,000
Jan.-Aug., 1950	77,286,000	151,157,000	228,443,000
Jan.-Aug., 1949	59,860,000	119,300,000	179,160,000

* Not available.

Blue, Iron—Curtailment of electric power at the plant of one producer last week was reported to have had no immediate effect on the supply of this material, and it was hoped that additional power would be provided before the supply was affected. At the moment, this producer said its supply position was "pretty good." The demand was still high and listings were holding at the recently established levels.

Copper Oxide—The black material was listed at 35c. to 38c. during the week, while the red, in carloads, was going from 37c. to 39c. and in less carloads from 43c. to 46c. Demand continued at high levels but the supply still was not all it might be.

Lead Pigments—In the absence of price revisions in the metal, there were no changes noted during the past week in the listings of the pigments. There were no particular changes to be noted in the supply or demand pictures.

A producer in New Zealand is expected to start output of white lead next month. It will eventually have capacity to meet all of the Dominion's requirements. One or two other firms have considered the manufacture of white lead, but it is not known whether they will enter the field, according to a report recently received by the Department of Commerce.

Lithopone—Word has been received through the Department of Commerce that a large works in Austria, which before April 1950 had an annual capacity of 2,200 metric tons can now produce 4,100 tons annually through new plant facilities which went into production in April. When the factory is in continuous production it is expected that 800 tons per year can be exported. In addition to lithopone, the plant will make zinc chloride, zinc sulphate, and barium chloride, sulphate and sulphide.

Zinc Pigments—The metal continued in a firm position last week but without change and consequently there were no revisions reported in the listings of the pigments. Supply was still on the tight side, with the demand running to good levels.

Output of zinc oxide in August, highest since April this year, totaled 19,666 short tons, an increase of 9% over the July output, according to the Bureau of Mines. Stocks at producers' plants dropped 21%, to 11,575 tons as total shipments increased 16% over last month. Production of leaded zinc oxide was 6,089 tons, 33% above July production, and was at the highest rate since March, 1948, when total output was 7,005 tons. Lead-free zinc oxide production was 13,577 tons in August as compared with 13,411 tons in July. Total shipments of zinc oxide established a new monthly all-time record of 22,662 tons. Sales of all types of oxide rose during the month but leaded zinc oxide sold was 27% greater than in July.

Synthetic Resins

Polystyrene moved into a tighter supply position during the past week as the government opened the first of several synthetic rubber plants. The opening of the synthetic rubber program marked the onset of withdrawals of styrene monomer, the principal material used in poly-

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Casein, imported, acid-precip., 1½c. per lb.
Rosin, gum, Savannah, F, 7c. per 100 lbs.
WW, X, 9c. per 100 lbs.
Turpentine, gum, Savannah, 2¼c. per gal.

Prices Reduced

Casein, domestic, standard, 2c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Dec. 30, 1949	Oct. 21, 1949
206.6	206.6	193.3	196.4	201.7

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

STEARATES

ALUMINUM
ZINC
CALCIUM
MAGNESIUM
BARIUM

A good source of supply for more than twenty-five years. Better than ever now.

SYNTHETIC PRODUCTS CO.
1798 London Road, Cleveland 12, O.

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Sales: August

The value of sales of paint, varnish, lacquer and fillers in August, 1950, as reported by 680 establishments to the Bureau of Census, was $122,602,860. These establishments accounted for approximately 90 percent of the total value of the output of the industry as reported in the Census of Manufacturers for 1939. Included are data on sales of water-thinned paints and nitrocellulose lacquers, which formerly were published separately but have since been discontinued. Details of sales reported with comparative data for 1949 follow:—

	Total sales reported by 680 establishments	Classified sales reported by 580 establishments: Trade-sales of paint, varnish, and lacquer	Industrial sales: Total	Industrial sales: Paint and varnish	Industrial sales: Lacquer	Unclassified sales reported by 100 establishments
1950—August	$122,602,860	$69,002,155	$42,144,295	$30,805,029	$11,541,266	$11,456,482
Total, 8 months	755,554,677	419,983,909	235,061,078	195,597,429	69,465,649	70,509,690
1949—August	87,684,951	48,348,154	50,799,943	25,079,266	7,720,677	8,536,854
Total, 8 months	856,337,342	367,173,134	226,066,042	170,568,275	55,477,767	63,128,186

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

PICCO
HEAVY
OILS

A group of aromatic, high-boiling oils having these characteristics

★ HIGH SOLVENT POWER—similar to high-solvency naphthas.

★ BOILING RANGES—available within distillation range 250°C-375°C, (480°F-700°F).

★ COLORS—from light amber to dark brown.

★ LOW VISCOSITY and good cold test (20°-30° below zero F).

WRITE for samples and bulletin.

PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL CORP.
Clairton, Pennsylvania
Plants at CLAIRTON, PA.; WEST ELIZABETH, PA.; and CHESTER, PA.

HIGH— CHEMICALS —QUALITY

ANHYDROUS ALUMINUM CHLORIDE
Technical and Sublimed Grades

PARTICLE SIZES
Powder: —20 mesh Granular: —4 +20 mesh Lump: —1 +4 mesh
Special Mesh Sizes May Be Had to Order

	SUBLIMED GRADE	TECHNICAL GRADE
COLOR	White	Lt. Yellow to Gray
SUBLIMATION	Min. 99% granular or lump Min. 98½% powder	Min. 99% granular or lump Min. 98½% powder
WATER INSOLUBLE	None	None
HEAVY METALS	None	None
IRON CONTENT	Max. 0.01%	Max. 0.025%

Write for More Complete Information

OHIO APEX INC. NITRO, W.VA. — PLASTICIZERS • CHEMICALS
OHIO-APEX, INC.
MANUFACTURERS OF PLASTICIZERS & CHEMICALS
NITRO.....WEST VIRGINIA

PLYMOUTH
PLYMOUTH STEARATES
ALUMINUM — ZINC — CALCIUM — MAGNESIUM
Established Qualities Manufactured for thirty years by
M. W. PARSONS, Imports & PLYMOUTH ORGANIC LABORATORIES, Inc.
59 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK CITY
DISTRIBUTORS: THOMPSON-HAYWARD CHEMICAL CO., KANSAS CITY, MO., AND BRANCHES

SUPERLITH LX
DOUBLE STRENGTH LITHOPONE
60% Zinc Sulphide
C. J. OSBORN CO. Established 1889 132 Nassau Street, NEW YORK 7

Quality SHELLAC
No. 65 Extra White Refined
Bone Dry Bleached Shellac
INSURES
• LOW ACID NUMBER
• RAPID CUTTING
• MORE BRILLIANT FRENCH VARNISH
• FULL-BODIED FRENCH VARNISH
• QUICK-DRYING FRENCH VARNISH
GUARANTEED TO MEET WITH GOVERNMENT SPECIFICATIONS
Available in
275-Pound Barrels — 125-Pound Bags — 100-Pound Kegs
Warehouse stocks in principal cities, including Montreal and Toronto
THE MANTROSE CORPORATION
Importers Bleachers Manufacturers
136-146 FORTY-FIRST STREET
BROOKLYN 32, NEW YORK

styrene plastics. Cellulosic plastics are being effected by the reduced supply of cotton linters. Except for small amounts that may be allocated for export to meet strategic needs, no export licenses for cotton linters will be issued until further notice, according to the Department of Commerce. In some quarters it was reported that anticipated diversions of benzene may have a tightening effect on the supply of phenolic resins.

Natural Resins

Shellac—Prices held at their previously established levels during the past week. Demand was holding at fairly good levels, but was on the quiet side during the past two or three weeks as compared to the activity that was noted shortly after the outbreak of hostilities in Korea. Supplies were at sufficiently high levels to accommodate the ordinary needs of the market without any particular difficulty. The India market was fluctuating, up one day and down the next, but on an overall basis it was one of reasonable steadiness. Supplies at the source were ample.

Miscellaneous Materials

Casein—Domestic standard fell in price by 2c. during the week while material from the Argentine was up 1½c. This made domestic standard worth 36c. to 37c. a pound and Argentine material 34¼c. to 34½c. The call for domestic standard was slow last week and it was difficult to give a reason for it. One producer stated that generally before elections consumers withheld heavy purchases and would probably be back in the market after election. Supplies of domestic were ample. The price of Argentine material reflected recent heavy buying by Germany. Such purchases indicated that there was very little material being offered in Europe. Mills in this country were holding back at the present time. In the Argentine the flush season was underway and it was thought that output would be larger than had been expected earlier. Stocks that had been carried over were not considerable.

Naval Stores

Exports of turpentine from Greece in 1949 declined sharply in volume from the pre-war rate. They totaled 1,341 metric tons, compared with 4,775 tons in 1938. Exports of rosin in 1949 were less than half those in 1938—9,194 tons and 19,951 tons respectively. These figures are from the Department of Commerce.

Pure Gum—Prices received by producers for crude pine gum delivered to processing plants during the week ended October 14 averaged $26.81 per standard barrel of 435 pounds, according to the Department of Agriculture. This compares with $26.01 for the previous week and is $10.15 above the June 12-17 average when the price rise began.

The twenty-two reporting plants received 20,661 barrels of gum, or an average of 939 barrels per plant, compared with 946 barrels a week earlier. The contents per barrel averaged 11.14 gallons of turpentine and 298.9 pounds of rosin. The gum was graded 41 percent WW, 17 percent WG, 14 percent N, 15 percent M, 13 percent K and below.

The record of the gum naval stores markets during the week ended October 20 was as follows:—

Gum Rosin

	Price per 100 lbs. Savannah Exchange (Low of range) Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	New York c.i., l.c.l., f.o.b. ex N. Y. whse. Friday
B	$4.10	$4.10	$4.10	$4.10	$4.10	$8.25 $9.00
D	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	8.25 9.00
E	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	8.25 9.00
F	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60	8.25 9.00
G	7.20	7.13	7.13	7.13	7.13	8.25 9.00
H	7.20	7.13	7.13	7.20	7.20	8.25 9.00
I	7.20	7.13	7.13	7.20	7.20	8.25 9.00
K	7.20	7.13	7.13	7.20	7.20	8.25 9.00
M	7.20	7.13	7.13	7.20	7.20	8.25 9.00
N	7.20	7.13	7.13	7.20	7.20	8.25 9.00
WG	7.20	7.16	7.16	7.20	7.20	8.35 9.10
WW	7.50	7.41	7.41	7.41	7.41	8.60 9.35
X	7.50	7.41	7.41	7.41	7.41	8.60 9.35
	Drums					
Sales	...	150	...	203	...	
Receipts	1,933	1,211	877	1,214	14	
Shipments	666	...	...	...	...	
Stocks	42,192	43,403	44,280	44,494	45,508	

Gum Turpentine

New York, Friday, tankcars, f.o.b.					gal. (7 lbs.) .83
ret. dms., l.c.l., ex whse					gal. (7 lbs.) .93
	Savannah Exchange, Bulk— Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Per gal	.68¼	.70½	.70½	.70½	.70½
Sales, bbls	...	160	...	...	...
Receipts, bbls	601	376	321	623	...
Shipments, bbls	234	240	59	10	...
Stocks, bbls	17,815	17,955	18,213	18,826	18,826

You make a BETTER VARNISH at LOWER COST
with PVO CHINAWOOD OIL
ARGENTINE WOOD OIL
DOMESTIC TUNG OIL

Study carefully the economies of wood oil formulas
Many so-called economical substitutes prove much more expensive when factors of quality, time and trouble are considered.

Check carefully uniformity and quality of PVO oils against all others
Long experience in importing large quantities of wood oil has enabled PVO to select reliable sources and to maintain uniform quality.

• Check PVO WOOD OILS against all other oils
Wood Oil makes the fastest drying varnishes
Wood Oil makes the most waterproof oils and varnishes
Wood Oil is the fastest cooking oil
Wood Oil can be used with cheaper resins, with excellent results
Wood Oil makes double-cooking unnecessary
Wood Oil blends perfectly with all other oils

62 TOWNSEND STREET PVO OILS VARNISH PAINT & PACIFIC VEGETABLE OIL CORP. SAN FRANCISCO 7, CALIF.

IMPORTERS, REFINERS, PROCESSORS...Chinawood Oil, Linseed Oil, Sardine Oil, Soyabean Oil, Oiticica Oil, Castor Oil.

For information on formulations for PVO Chinawood Oil, or data on current market conditions, write Dept. L.
6 million gal. U. S. Gov't Bonded Tank Storage.

SALES REPRESENTATIVES
BALTIMORE—W. R. McClayton Co.
BOSTON—Raw Materials Co.
CHICAGO—Daniel G. Hercley & Co.
CINCINNATI—Deeks, Sprinkel & Miller, Inc.
CLEVELAND—The Donald McKay Smith Co.
DALLAS—W. W. Richerson Co.
DETROIT—Geo. E. Moser & Sons, Inc.
HOUSTON—E. B. McCullough Co.
LOS ANGELES—California Flaxseed Products Co.
LOUISVILLE—B. H. Boyet & Co. —Deeks, Sprinkel & Miller, Inc.
MINNEAPOLIS—Heaton-Earl Co.
MONTREAL—B. & S. H. Thompson & Co., Reg.
NEW ORLEANS—Russell Chemical Co.
NEW YORK—Russell Chemical Co.
PHILADELPHIA—Baker and Goffney
PITTSBURGH—Emmett D. Griffin, Jr.
PORTLAND, ORE.—Western Chemicals, Inc.
SEATTLE—Van Waters & Rogers, Inc.

Battley Foresees Decade Unchanged in Paint Trade

Conditions as they exist in the American paint industry today will continue for another ten years, Joseph F. Battley, president of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, told members of the New York section at their first 1950-'51 meeting, held October 19 at the Biltmore hotel. His comment came in an address on what the industry might expect concerning price, supply and demand in light of the stepped-up military program.

Mr. Battley repeated his 1947 prediction that if there is no third world war before 1953 there will not be one in the present generation. He said the principal problems the industry will have to face are manpower, pigments and containers. The association's facilities for keeping the industry posted have been increased, and plans for further increases are under way, he stated.

Roy W. Lindsay, Pratt & Lambert, Inc., lauded the national advertising campaign for its benefits to the industry. He urged the gathering to study the work of the Canadian association. Mr. Lindsay recommended doing away with pint containers and cited the removal of half-gallon cans during the war. Formula labels, he stated, were not worthwhile for varnish. He urged repeal of the Robinson-Patman act, pointing out that there was nothing similar in Canada.

The meeting also featured a forum on raw materials under the chairmanship of Morton M. Gruber, U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc., and Fred Walter, Socony Paint Products. Speakers included:—Graham Corddry, Titanium Pigment Corporation; Earl J. Nelson, Aluminum Company of America; Daniel Healey, Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc.; Thomas Brennan, American Can Company; Daniel Becker, Reichard-Coulston, Inc.; Oakley N. Garlick, Paul O. Abbe, Inc.; E. M. Toby, American Mineral Spirits Company; E. T. Statler, Inland Steel Container Company; Edward Mone, Imperial Paper & Color Corporation; Harold Johnson, Nuodex Products Company; William Whitescarver, American Cyanamid Company; A. J. Wittenberg, A. J. Wittenberg Company.

N. Y. Paint Technicians To Meet November 2

The next regular meeting of the New York Paint and Varnish Production Club will be held November 2 in the dining room of the Building Trades Employer's Association, 2 Park avenue, at 6:30 p.m. The speaker of the evening will be Henry Grinsfelder of the Rohm & Haas Company on the subject, "Strength of Surface Coating Films."

Mr. Grinsfelder was associated with the E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. in the fabrics and finishes division for four years. Subsequently, he worked for Textileather Corporation and the de Vilbiss Company, before joining Rohm & Hass in 1941.

Glidden Develops New Silicone-Base Enamel

Glidden Company, Cleveland, Ohio, has developed a new enamel, based on silicone resin, which is said to give the surface hardness and chemical resistance of porcelain without its brittleness. Called "Nubelon," the new product is also claimed to withstand sharp blows without chipping. In laboratory tests it has resisted staining and corrosion as well. Glidden pointed out, however, that it will take at least a year before the enamel reaches the market, that time being necessary for the transfer of pilot plant operations to the production stage.

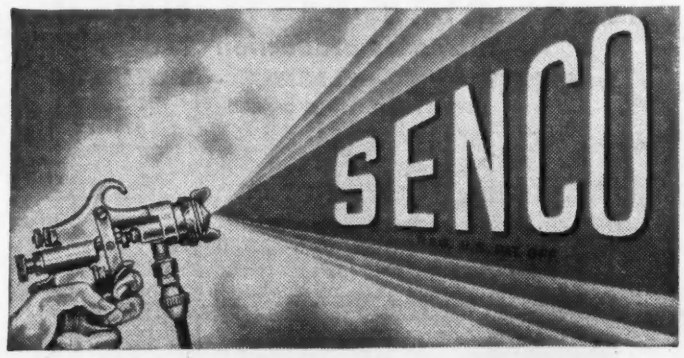
COLORS
•IRON BLUE
•CHROME GREEN
•CHROME YELLOW
•ORGANIC LAKES
•AND TONERS
For Paint • Printing Ink • Carbon Paper • Rubber • Crayons • Cement, etc.
FILO COLOR & CHEMICAL CORP.
202 E. 44 St., New York 17, N.Y.
Cable: FILOCOLOR

HARCHEM MANUFACTURERS OF FINE CHEMICALS FOR INDUSTRY
HARFLEX PLASTICIZERS
for VINYL RESINS
and SYNTHETIC RUBBERS
HARDESTY CHEMICAL CO., INC.
41 EAST 42nd ST., NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

MANUFACTURERS OF
ALUMINUM POWDER
FLAKE AND GRAIN FORM FOR ALL PURPOSES
READE MANUFACTURING CO., INC.
Main Office: JERSEY CITY 2, N. J • Tel.: Journal Square 2-3012 • Works: LAKEHURST, N. J.

Mallinckrodt®
STEARATES
STANDARDIZED AND CUSTOM-MADE
ALUMINUM
BARIUM
CALCIUM
MAGNESIUM
STRONTIUM
ZINC
An outstanding line of Stearates—over 20 grades and types. Top quality in any quantity. Samples on request.
MALLINCKRODT CHEMICAL WORKS
Mallinckrodt St., St. Louis 7, Mo. / 72 Gold St., New York 8, N. Y.
CHICAGO / CINCINNATI / CLEVELAND / LOS ANGELES / MONTREAL / PHILADELPHIA / SAN FRANCISCO
Manufacturers of Medicinal, Photographic, Analytical and Industrial Fine Chemicals

ELK BRAND
ANTIMONY OXIDE
99.5% Sb_2O_3
Meeting Specifications
TT-A-566
AN-TT-A-566
Mined and Smelted at Stibnite, Idaho
by
BRADLEY MINING CO.
★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★
EXCLUSIVE NATIONAL SALES AGENTS
GILLIES & LOUGHLIN
311 California Street, San Francisco, Calif. — Seattle
6363 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif. — Portland
Warehouse Stocks at Strategic Points



LACQUER THINNERS
OF
OUTSTANDING QUALITY
• Backed by constant research
• Attractively low in price
• Service that goes beyond delivery
•
Submit your thinner or solvents problems to us . . . for prompt and accurate advice. No obligation whatever is involved.

IN THE PORT OF PHILADELPHIA
GEORGE SENN, INC.
2200 E. WESTMORELAND STREET • PHILADELPHIA 34, PA., U. S. A.
Cable Address: SENCO, PHILADELPHIA

DC
ANTIFOAM
A
the most versatile and efficient defoamer on the market
A DOW CORNING SILICONE PRODUCT
Dow Corning
MIDLAND · MICHIGAN
Write Dept. O today for free sample.

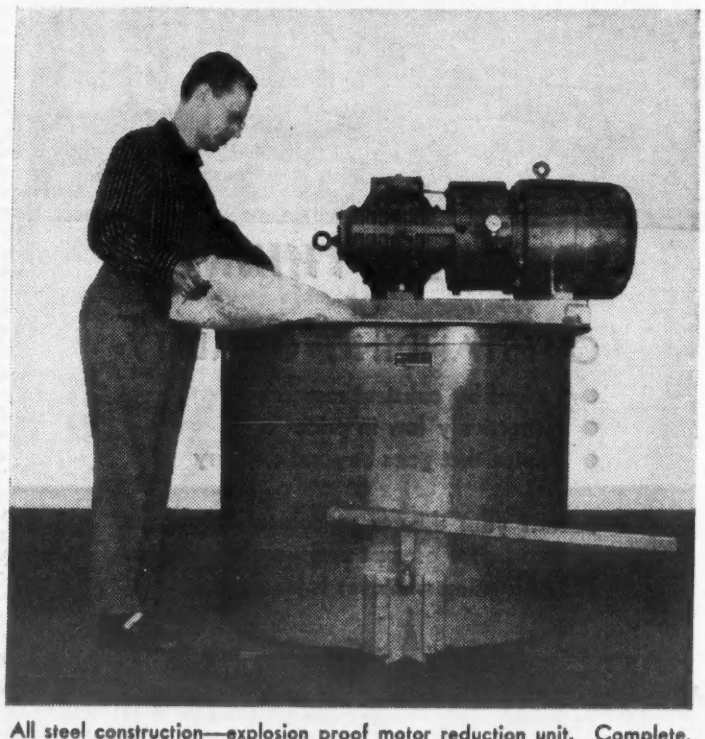
industrial
CHEMICAL SALES
division west virginia pulp and paper company

TALLENE
Tall Oil Pitch

TALLENE is the undistilled portion obtained in the vacuum distillation of tall oil. At room temperatures, it is a solid brown material, but softens at temperatures of 90—100°F and becomes fluid at higher temperatures. Because of its tack, TALLENE is useful in adhesives. It is also of value as a plasticizer and is finding increasing use in soaps, emulsifiers, dispersing agents, paper sizing, paints and as a source for sterols.

SALES OFFICES
New York Central Bldg. 230 Park Avenue New York 17, N. Y.
Pure Oil Bldg. 35 E. Wacker Drive Chicago 1, Illinois
Lincoln-Liberty Bldg. Broad & Chestnut Sts. Philadelphia 7, Pa.
Leader Bldg. 256 Superior Ave., N.W. Cleveland 14, Ohio

This 250 GALLON
HEAVY DUTY PASTE MIXER
Increases production
for PAINTS — INK — PLASTICS — CHEMICALS
SIZES FROM 100—500 GALLON



All steel construction—explosion proof motor reduction unit. Complete, ready to connect to power lines. Also semi-paste and blending mixers 500-3,000 gallons.

EAGLE CHEMICAL MACHINE WORKS
DIVISION OF STEEL FABRICATORS CO.
CENTER & SPRUCE STS. CLEVELAND 13, OHIO

Gallows Birds Plan Cocktail Party Nov. 10

The Society of the Gallows Birds will hold a cocktail party in the Pine room of the Congress hotel, Chicago, from 5:30 to 6 p.m., November 10, immediately preceding the annual banquet of the Federation Clubs.

Paint Federation Details

—Continued from page 7

Georges Dechaux, of the Federation of Technical Associations of the Paint Industries of Continental Europe.

Papers to be presented at the afternoon session of November 10 are:—"The Evaluation of Alkyd Resins for Stoving Finishes," Birmingham Club; "Standard Methods of Testing and Evaluating 'Deep-Tone' Flat Wall Paints," New York Club; "Size, Shape and Weight of Molecules of Vehicles Used in Research Program," J. S. Long; "Gain in Weight of Clear Films Prepared from Vehicles," Francis Scofield; "Chemical Composition and Absorptive Properties of Clear Films," G. C. Williams; "Results of Exterior Exposure Tests," L. P. Larson, and "Results of Water and Alkali Tests," Cleveland Club.

Research Progress Report

Other events during the session will include a progress report on the federation's research program by W. O. Lundberg and a general report on the research program by P. O. Blackmore, chairman. The annual banquet is scheduled for 7 p.m. in the Gold Room. The informal dance will be held 10 p.m. in the Florentine Room.

A three-part discussion of plant production problems will provide the theme for activities taking place on November 11. The meeting on the eleventh will open with session one, a round table discussion of raw materials, covering requisition, inventory, control, handling and storage. Session two, on dispersions, will present two papers, "A Study of Pigment Dispersions—Part III," by the New York Club, and "Pigment Dispersion Problems Under Study by the Scientific Section," by R. B. Shurts. Open discussion on the topic will follow presentation of these papers.

The afternoon meeting on the eleventh will feature session three, a round-table discussion on packaging and shipping, covering storage, filling, labeling, casing, handling and shipping.

Blume Gets Asbestos Post

William A. Blume has been named administrative vice-president of Asbestos Manufacturing Company, Huntington, Ind. He was formerly president of American Brakeblok, a division of American Brake Shoe Company.

Preferred for PAINT PRODUCTS
Tamms

● SILICA
Amorphous, Crystalline and Diatomaceous. Various grades for paints, fillers, enamels.

● MAGNESIUM SILICATE
Finely ground, very white extender pigment and suspension medium.

● CHINA CLAY AND KAOLIN
Purest, smoothest and whitest clays produced. Ideal for pastes and cements.

● WHITING
Imported and domestic grades for paints, fillers, and for the pottery trades.

● DIATOMACEOUS EARTH
Special grade for paint grinders' use as suspension and flatting agent.

Also: Mineral Black and Red Oxide

Write us about your special needs. Send today for prices and samples.

Dept. RM-16
TAMMS INDUSTRIES, Inc.
(Formerly TAMMS SILICA CO.)
228 N. LaSalle Street Chicago 1

INTERNATIO-ROTTERDAM, INC.
82 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y., WHitehall 3-3200
Natural Resins Tapioca Flour
Singapore East India Congo Java Brazil Siam
All Grades Spot & Futures
Associates in all Major Producing Areas

ALBATOL

ALBATOL 300
USES: Kettle blending
Core Oils
Caulking compounds

LIGHT COLORED PENTAERYTHRITOL ESTERS OF TALL OIL

ALBATOL 600
USES: Kettle blends
Linoleum
Printing inks

ALBATOL MALEIC—MODIFIED 3480
USES: As a finished varnish and vehicle
Excellent drying properties

Manufactured and Sold by
The Albemarle Paper Manufacturing Co., Richmond, Virginia

Oils, Fats and Waxes

Strength of cottonseed and soybean oils featured the oils and fats market last week and was reflected in other edible vegetable oils. Soybeans were sharply higher due to active demand for spot and forward delivery for processors account, which lifted the price of oil 1¼ cents per pound. Cottonseed oil also advanced under improved buying by refiners. This advance was reflected in corn and peanut oils which were fractionally higher. Palm oil was stronger as a result of scarcity of oil at primary centers and increased cost of replacements. Index advanced 2.1 points.

Coconut oil was unsettled but rallied with the advance of copra, which regained early loss of $7.50 per ton.

A steadier tone developed in linseed oil, though trading was reported quiet. Improved demand for tung oil also created a firmer tone and removed selling pressure in the market. Castor dehydrated remained steady with the high cost of beans. Inquiry for oiticica oil also was more active.

Tallow and greases continued firm. Trading was restricted by light offerings. Export inquiry continued active, but business was limited due to high premiums asked for shipment. Soapers were in the market for replacements and made purchases at country points at prevailing prices.

Oleo oil was scarce and advanced fractionally. Oleo stearine also was stronger. Other animal oils were unchanged and firm, reflecting the firmness of tallow and greases.

Increased cost of cottonseed and soybeans lifted oilmeals $3 per ton.

Carnauba wax was unsettled on the spot due to increased offerings and No. 1 yellow was off 2 cents per pound. Other grades could have been shaded on firm bids for sizable quantities. Brazilian market was steady and cost of replacements was above prices for spot stocks. Crude beeswax also was easier, while refined grades were quotably unchanged because they were not moved up with the recent advance of crude.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Corn oil, 1c. per lb.
Cottonseed meal, $3 per ton.
oil, 1¼c. per lb.
Oleo oil, ½c. per lb.
stearine, ½c. per lb.
Peanut oil, ½c. per lb.
Soybean meal, $3 per ton.
oil, 1¼c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Beeswax, crude, 1c. to 2c. per lb.
Carnauba, No. 1, yellow, 2c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Dec. 30, 1949	Oct. 21, 1949
158.0	155.9	164.5	111.3	110.7

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Cottonseed Oil

Bleachable cottonseed oil futures scored sharp gains as a result of drastic advances of soybeans and crude cottonseed oil. Early in the week the market was weak and lower. Increased demand for soybeans by processors and for crude cottonseed oil by refiners brought out heavy buying in futures. Early losses were regained and moderate net gains were registered. Higher cost of cottonseed and scarcity of offers of crude oil lifted prices of the latter ¾c. per pound. Trading was fairly active, on a scale upward. Lard was stronger and advanced fractionally. Competing vegetable oils also were strengthened.

Crude cottonseed oil was advanced to 18¾c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. Southeast and Valley and at 18½c., f.o.b. Texas mills. Cottonseed was scarce and advanced to $90 per ton, in the Valley.

Sales and prices of refined bleachable prime summer yellow cottonseed oil in tankcars (60,000 pounds) on the N. Y. Produce Exchange for the week ended October 20 follow:—

	Sales	Cents per pound High	Low	Close
December	750	20.99	19.31	20.92S
March	550	20.90	19.06	20.70S
May	908	20.68	19.06	20.68S
July	313	20.50	18.84	20.48S
September	28	19.05	17.75	19.05S
October	2	18.00	17.00	18.00@18.40

Total sales, 2,651 tankcars, including switches.

Memphis.—Recent trades in cottonseed oil took place at 18¼c. per pound tankcars, f.o.b. mills and crude soybean oil at 14⅜c. nearby shipment. Cottonseed advanced to $90 per ton and soybeans about 15c. per bushel from recent lows. Mills apparently reluctant sellers. Trading was light. Cottonseed and soybean meals in Memphis pit for October in tight position. There are a number of contracts still due with only a few days left for delivery. Cottonseed meal advanced to $70 per ton, sacked Memphis. Cottonseed cake quoted at $63 per ton, Valley, October-November shipment. Hulls $11 to $12 per ton, f.o.b. mills.

Linseed Oil

Conditions in the linseed oil market were steady, reflecting the scarcity of offerings and steadiness of flaxseed. Trading was slow for prompt delivery and interest in futures slackened, but prices were maintained for all positions. Raw oil was quoted at 15.80c. per pound, tankcars. Zone 3, October delivery; 15.40c., November; 15c. December, and 14.80c., January forward, same basis.

Economic Cooperation Administration, October 18, authorized the purchase of $2,400,000 worth of flaxseed by the Department of Agriculture for shipment to the Netherlands. Contracts must be closed by January 31, 1951, and terminal delivery by March 31, 1951.

Minneapolis—Linseed oil demand appeared to be well satisfied last week after most large consumers booked heavily on November forward needs prior to an advance in prices. There was a small amount of fill-in business by buyers who needed oil for prompt needs. Oil for November-December requirements was pretty well sold out, most crushers said. Raw linseed oil for October shipment was quoted at 15.2c. per pound, in tankcars, zone 1; November shipment at 14.8c., December at 14.4c., and January forward at 14.2c. Shipping instructions continued heavy.

Shipments of linseed oil, in pounds, were as follows:—

	1950-51	1949-50
Past week	11,000,000	9,480,000
Since Sept. 1	71,060,000	72,660,000

Flaxseed—Seed receipts heavy. Market unchanged and steady.

Minneapolis—Flaxseed producers held back on offerings most of last week but they really poured the seed in on the last two days of the week. Receipts totaled well over 1,000 cars, as compared with only 661 cars in the preceding week. Bookings on a to-arrive basis also were heavy, amounting to over 1,000 cars on one day —October 18. These bookings were more than double those contracted for early in the week. Bulk of the seed moved at $3.25 a bushel, delivered, Minneapolis, but a few cars moved at $3.27. Some poorer types sold down to $3.20 and $3.15. Harvesting operations were still under way in northern Minnesota and North Dakota but most of the Upper Midwest crop was nearly harvested.

Receipts and shipments of flaxseed, in bushels, were as follows:—

Bushels—	Receipts 1950-51	Receipts 1949-50	Shipments 1950-51	Shipments 1949-50
Past week	2,145,400	302,600	187,000	52,700
Since Sept. 1	10,238,300	7,741,300	1,130,500	649,400

Other Vegetable Oils

Castor Dehydrated—Consuming inquiry was fairly active for prompt needs. Prices were steady.

Coconut—Business was reported slow. Prices were easy but rallied with copra. Crude oil was quoted at 15½c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific coast, October-November-December. 15¼c. November.

Philippine production of copra, coconut oil and desiccated coconut during the first seven months of 1950, aggregated about 450,000 long tons in copra equivalent. Of this, 86 percent was shipped to foreign markets and the balance was consumed domestically. So far, 1950 production has been heavier than during the corresponding period of last year, when coconut output was 441,000 long tons in terms of copra, 87 percent of which was exported. While 1950 exports to date have been about 3,000 long tons more than the preceding year, domestic consumption has been heavier by 6,000 tons. Copra exports to the United States totaled 203,120 long tons, in first seven months of 1950 compared with 375,071 tons for the entire year of 1949 and the 1935-39 average of 206,801 tons. Coconut oil shipments were 27,125 long tons, during first seven months of this year, against 51,864 tons, in 1949 and 1935-39 average of 155,358 tons.

Copra—Buying interest was fair. Shipments were lifted to $210 per short ton, c.i.f. Pacific coast, following trading at $205.

Corn—Trading was restricted to occasional tankcar for prompt shipment. Crude oil was firmer at 18c. per pound tankcar, f.o.b. mills, October shipment. Refined oil was higher at 21¼c. per pound, tankcars, New York delivery.

Oiticica — Consuming inquiry lagged. Prices were unchanged and fairly steady.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

TALLOW FATTY ACIDS GLYCERINE STEARIC ACID RED OIL WHITE OLEINE USP
Glycerine
88% SAPONIFICATION CRUDE
Tankcars - Drums
A. GROSS & Company

STEARIC ACID
OLEIC ACID (RED OIL)
DISTILLED FATTY ACIDS
ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE
WILSON & CO. INC.
WILSON-MARTIN DIV.
SNYDER AND SWANSON ST PHILADELPHIA PA

For Domestic and Export
COTTONSEED MEAL AND CAKE
PEANUT MEAL-SOYABEAN MEAL
Export Codes: ABC 5th, BENTLEY'S JUNIOR PEERLESS
Cable Address: BRODE
Phones: L. D. 271 – L. D. 547
Teletype No. ME-260
THE BRODE CORPORATION
P. O. Box 700 1012 Falls Building
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

CARNAUBA & CANDELILLA
HIGH M.P. SUBSTITUTE
BEES & JAPAN WAX
ORANGE BLEACHED SHELLAC
WM. DIEHL & CO.
392 W. 42nd St., N. Y. 18 BR 9-5211

NICKEL CATALYST FLAKES* *Patented
For Hydrogenation of Edible and Inedible Oils
Write for Literature
RUFERT CHEMICAL COMPANY
SEYMOUR, CONNECTICUT • PHONE SEYMOUR 2504

MANILA COCOANUT OIL
Prompt shipment from spot stocks
Your inquiries solicited
T. G. COOPER & CO., INC.
2400 E. Venango St., Phila. 34, Pa.

RED OIL STEARIC ACID
Saponified — Distilled
HYDROGENATED FATTY ACIDS (HYDREX)
Cottonseed Oil Fatty Acids
Tallow Fatty Acids
Corn Oil Fatty Acids
Specialty Fatty Acid
GLYCERINE
PITCH
WHITE OLEINE
W. C. HARDESTY CO., INC. 41 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
HARDESTY PRODUCTS ARE INDUSTRY'S KEYSTONE
ESTABLISHED 1926
FACTORIES: DOVER, OHIO LOS ANGELES, CALIF TORONTO CAN

PALM SOAP

Write for Quotations and Sample. Adequate Stocks

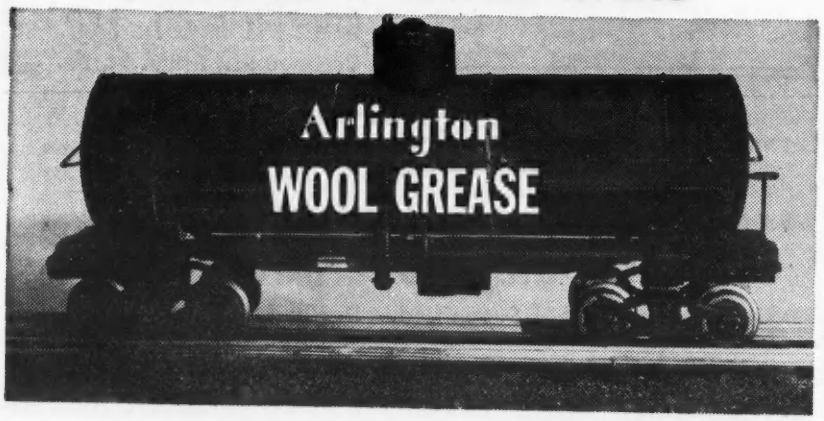
Manufactured by
GENERAL BIOCHEMICALS, INC.
53 Laboratory Park, Chagrin Falls, Ohio

BEESWAX

U.S.P. YELLOW REFINED
U.S.P. WHITE SUNBLEACHED

THE F. B. KOSTER WAX REFINING CO.
GUILFORD Phone 999 CONN.

Since 1896
the source of supply of
WOOL GREASE
from
DRUMS *to* TANK CARS



Whitman PRODUCTS

WILLIAM *Whitman* COMPANY, INC.

ARLINGTON DIVISION
261 Fifth Avenue, New York
Telephone: ORegon 9-1000

Liquid was quoted at 20c. to 20½c. per pound, tankcars, New York delivery, as to seller. Drums ranged from 21c. to 22c. per pound, according to quantity.

Olive—Reports from Spain stated that about 33 percent of the former contracts on edible oil have been renegotiated and would be shipped on the basis of $65 per 100 kilos, f.o.b. Buying interest for shipment was inactive. Edible oil on spot ranged from $3 to $3.25 per gallon, drums, duty paid, depending upon quantity and seller. Olive foots were maintained at 17¼c. to 17½c. per pound, on spot as to quantity and 14½c. drums, carlots November arrival.

Palm—Increased cost of replacements has further advanced the price of stocks on the spot. Drums on the spot were lifted to 16.85c. per pound. Shipments were higher at 15.65c. per pound, tankcars, New York, November delivery. Imports totaled 1,029 tons at New York last week for delivery against former contracts.

Peanut—This market was stronger with cottonseed oil. Crude oil was reported sold at 19½c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills. Last week the government released peanuts to make 75 tankcars of oil in the southeast. Refined oil was nominal at 22½c. per pound, tankcars, New York delivery.

The supply of peanuts in commercial positions improved as the first month in the 1950-51 milling season ended, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Holdings of peanuts in off-farm positions on September 30 totaled 176,000,000 pounds on a farmers' stock equivalent basis. This compares with 108,000,000 pounds in sight a month earlier and 140,000,000 pounds on hand a year ago.

Rapeseed—Supplies for nearby delivery were still scarce. Refined oil was quoted nominally at 23c. to 23½c. per pound, tankcars.

Rice Bran—New crop was available at 16c. per pound, tankcars, New York for November-December delivery. Stocks on spot were nil.

Soybean—Sharp advance in soybeans, stiffened oil and quotations were lifted 1¼c. per pound. Crude oil was sold and bid at 14¼c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills, straight October; at 13½c., November. December was bid at 13¼c. and January-June, 12¾c. Refined oil was in limited supply and nominal at 17½c. per pound, tankcars, New York delivery.

Economic Cooperation Administration, October 18, authorized procurement of $2,290,000 worth of soybeans by the Department of Agriculture for shipment to Formosa (China). Contracts to be closed by January 31, 1951 and terminal delivery, March 31, 1951.

Sales and prices of prime crude soybean oil on the N. Y. Produce Exchange in tankcars (60,000 pounds) for the week ended October 20 follow:—

	Sales	Cents per pound—High	Low	Close
October	39	13.50	13.05	Expired
November	12	13.95	12.62	13.90S
December	31	13.50	12.25	13.50S
January	18	13.22	12.05	13.20S
March	75	13.34	12.00	13.18S
May	398	13.40	11.90	13.08@13.14
July	113	13.35	11.70	13.00S
August	...	....	....	12.75@13.00
September	24	12.86	11.90	12.80@12.95
October	...	....	....	12.25N

Total sales, 710 tankcars and switches.

Tung—This market was firmer under improved trading which removed pressure on the market. Nearby and November-December delivery was maintained at 24½c. per pound, tankcars. Oil in drums ranged from 25½c. to 26c. per pound, depending upon quantity. Imports totaled 1,759 tons at New York last week against former contracts.

Los Angeles Vegetable Oils Market

Los Angeles.—Steady demand continues for edible vegetable oils with fractional increases on both crude cottonseed oil and soybean oil. Linseed and tung oils were steadier.

Ruling prices were:—Castor, No. 1, dms., l.c.l., 26.25c. per pound; No. 3, dms., l.c.l., 26c. per pound; dehydrated, bodied, l.c.l., 30c. per pound; unbodied, dms., l.c.l., 29c. per pound. Following are tankcar prices, f.o.b. Los Angeles unless otherwise designated:—Coconut, crude, 15.50c. per pound. Corn, crude, 17½c. per pound, Chicago basis; refined, 21.82c. per pound. Cottonseed, crude, 16c. per pound, Texas; 18¼c. per pound Valley; refined, 21.75c. per pound. Linseed, 15.80c. per pound. Peanut, crude, 19½c. per pound, f.o.b. mill; refined, 22½c. per pound. Soybean, crude, 14¼c. per pound, Midwest; refined, 17.07c. per pound. Tung, 24½c. per pound, New York.

Fats and Greases

Greases—This market continued firm. Offers of all grades were light with sellers holding for premiums, with the result business was restricted to actual needs. Export inquiry was keen, though actual trading was slow.

Lard—Market was stronger with competing oils and advanced fractionally. Export demand was reported quiet. Pure refined lard was quoted at 14¾c. per pound, containers, f.a.s. Cash lard was firmer and nominal at 13c. per pound tierces, Chicago.

Tallow—Limited offers continued to restrict business. Soapers absorbed fair sized quantities at out of town points, at unchanged prices while producers on the seaboard were holding for high premiums. Export inquiry was active, but actual business was light due to premiums.

Animal Oils

A steady tone prevailed in animal oils last week, reflecting the firmness of tallow and grease. Trading was moderate, mainly for prompt needs. Prices of grease oils were maintained at former levels. Oleo oil was firm and in limited supply. Oleo stearine was quiet and nigher. All grades of degras were without change and steady.

Fish Oils

Refined—Consuming demand was reported moderate, mainly for prompt delivery. Prices were unchanged and maintained for cold light pressed at 15c. per pound, tankcars, New York delivery, and alkali refined, 1c. more, same basis. Crude oil was scarce and firm. Sardine was 11c. bid and 11½c. asked per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific coast. Offers of crude menhaden oil were still light, and the market was pegged at 11c., tankcars, Baltimore.

Los Angeles.—Sardine oil market continues strong with the crude oil quoted at 11c. per pound, f.o.b. San Pedro. Good fishing conditions still prevail in the Southern California area for pilchards with landings of 78,430 tons through October 14 compared to 13,997 tons last season for the same period. Offerings of tuna oil were scarce, quoted at 8c. per pound, f.o.b. San Pedro.

Fatty Acids

Consuming demand for fatty acids was fairly active, chiefly for prompt requirements. Withdrawals against contracts also were in good request. Red oil and stearic acid commanded most attention, while demand for vegetable acids was spotty. Prices were without change and steady.

Cake and Meal

Cottonseed Cake and Meal—Forty-one percent loose slab cake was moved at $61 per ton immediate October and $60 November-December, basis Mississippi Valley points. Forty-one percent sacked meal was quoted at $70 per ton, Memphis. Supply of cottonseed meal in Alabama, Georgia and the Carolinas continued scarce, with 36 percent ranging from $70 to $72 per ton, and 41 percent $5 higher, October-November shipment.

Linseed Meal—Business reported fair. Offerings were liberal. Production heavy.

Minneapolis—Although linseed meal trade was fair last week, it was not strong enough to absorb all of the meal thrown on the market by local crushers. Most crushers, operating at (or near) capacity, found it necessary to warehouse part of their output. Indian summer weather kept pastures in excellent condition in the Midwest area, holding down an anticipated step-up in demand. Most crushers looked forward to a steady improvement in demand. Spot meal prices were the weakest. Extracted linseed meal was quoted at $53.50 per ton, bulk, in carlots, Minneapolis, for October shipment; $54.50 for November and $55.50 for December-January. Expeller meal was quoted at $55.50 to $56 per ton for October and $56.50 to $57 for November-December. Shipping directions continued brisk.

Shipments of linseed meal, in pounds, were as follows:—

	1950-51	1949-50
Past week	17,100,000	21,600,000
Since Sept. 1	127,780,000	129,650,000

Peanut Meal—New crop meal is beginning to move in fairly good volume. Last week the government announced the release of peanuts to produce 2,200 tons of meal in the Alabama-Georgia territory. Forty-five percent old process peanut meal was quoted at $63 per ton f.o.b. South Georgia and Alabama points, October shipment. Bids were in the market at $62 for November, December shipment.

Soybean Meal—Forty-four percent bulk soybean meal was firmer at $52 to $53 per ton Decatur, October, November, December shipment with forward months demanding premium of about $1. Southeastern mills have started crushing and offered meal at $56 to $57 per ton basis West Tennessee and Mississippi Valley points. Trading for future delivery was limited since most buyers continue to hold for $50 bulk basis Decatur.

Waxes

Beeswax—Crude grades were unsettled for spot delivery, and quotations were off 1c. to 2c. per pound under increased offerings. Shipments were practically unchanged. Crude African was quoted at 55c. to 57c. per pound, spot, as to quantity; Brazilian, 58c. to 60c. and Central American 55c. to 57c. Refined grades were not

affected because prices were not lifted with the recent advance of crude.

Candelilla—This market remained unchanged and steady, despite light trading. Crude was held at 60c. to 62c. and refined, 64c. to 66c. per pound, according to quantity.

Carnauba—Business was reported light and spotty. No. 3, crude remained steady, while yellow No. 1 was easier on spot and off 2c. per pound. Replacements were firm, and above the level of spot stocks. No. 3, crude was quoted at 83c. to 85c. and refined, 87c. to 89c. per pound, spot as to quantity. Yellow, No. 1 was lower at $1 to $1.02 per pound, spot and No. 2, 98c. to $1, according to quantity.

ADM Dedicates New Plant

Senator Edward J. Thye of Minnesota helped dedicate the new Archer-Daniels-Midland Company soybean processing plant at Mankato, Minn., October 17. The Senator praised ADM for research, which he said had made soybean a big money crop. Other speakers were Thomas L. Daniels, ADM president; Mankato's Mayor Hodapp and P. L. Kimble, head of ADM's consolidated feed division.

The new plant consists of five buildings and has an annual capacity of 3,000,000 bushels of soybeans, which is equivalent to about 67,000 tons of 44 percent soybean meal. More than 800 persons, mostly farmers, attended the ceremony.

Corn Products 'Conspiracy' Case Gets Initial Decision

A Federal Trade Commission trial examiner has filed an initial decision which would require nine manufacturers of corn derivatives and seven of their sales subsidiaries to cease and desist from conspiring to fix prices in violation of the federal trade commission act. The provisional order would prohibit the use of basing-point and zone systems of pricing when such systems are the result of "any planned common course of action, agreement, understanding, combination or conspiracy" among the respondent companies.

The order also would require discontinuance of discriminatory pricing practices which are violative of the Clayton antitrust act, as amended by the Robinson-Patman act.

At a hearing before trial examiner William L. Pack, the companies consented to entry of an order and findings of fact proposed by counsel supporting the complaint and agreed not to take an appeal. After considering the record in the case, the trial examiner adopted the recommendation of counsel supporting the complaint and he accepted the consent order and findings of fact and make them his initial decision.

Since the respondents have agreed not to appeal, the initial decision will become the decision of the commission 30 days after service, unless the commission stays the effective date or places the case on its docket for review. Respondent companies cited in the provisional order are:—

Corn Products Refining Company, New York, and its subsidiaries, Corn Products Sales Company, a New Jersey corporation, and Corn Products Sales Company, a Massachusetts trust.

A. E. Staley Manufacturing Company and its subsidiary, Staley Sales Corporation, both of Decatur, Ill.

Clinton Foods, Inc., St. Louis, and two subsidiaries. Bliss Syrup & Preserving Company, Kansas City, Mo., and D. B. Scully Syrup Company, Chicago.

Anheuser-Busch, Inc., St. Louis, and its subsidiary, Southern Syrup Company, New Orleans.

Union Starch & Refining Company, Columbus, Ind., and its subsidiary, Union Sales Corporation.

Penick & Ford, Ltd., New York; American Maize-Products Company, New York; The Hubinger Company, Keokuk, Iowa, and National Starch Products, Inc., New York.

The trial examiner's initial decision would dismiss the complaint as to A. A. Busch & Co., and A. A. Busch & Co. of Massachusetts, subsidiaries of Anheuser-Busch, and as to Clinton Sales Company, a subsidiary of Clinton Foods, Inc.

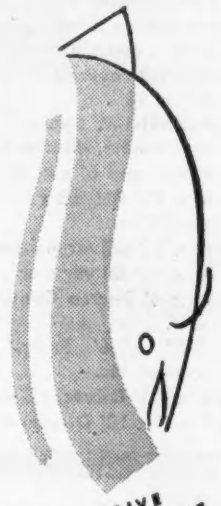
International Petroleum Elects

International Petroleum Company, Ltd., an affiliate of Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, New York, has elected Cyrus T. Helm executive vice-president. Mr. Helm has been a director of the company since 1949. He will leave soon for Colombia and Peru on his new assignment.

BRØDR AARSAETHER A/S

Norway's LARGEST ACTUAL PRODUCER OF COD LIVER OIL has Medicinal Cod Liver Oil

ALL POTENCIES—
for immediate delivery
from Warehouse Stocks in New York or by direct steamer from Norway.



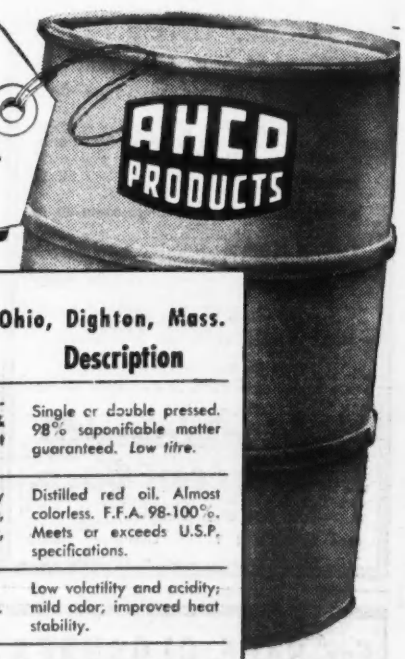
EXCLUSIVE REPRESENTATIVE IN THE UNITED STATES

ARISTA OIL PRODUCTS CO.
135 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

For the LEATHER & PAINT INDUSTRY
COD OIL
ALL FISHOILS
FATTY ACIDS
SCANDINAVIAN OIL CO., INC.
104 Front Street, New York 5, N. Y.
WHitehall 4-0722

All Pure Commercial
WAXES
Carnauba - Ouricury - Beeswax
Sole Agents
GENUINE
*Riebeck Brand
Montan Wax
STROHMEYER & ARPE CO.
139 Franklin St., New York, N. Y.
Reg.

Better Chemicals for the Process Industries
SINCE 1815



Plants: Charlotte, N. C., Cincinnati, Ohio, Dighton, Mass.

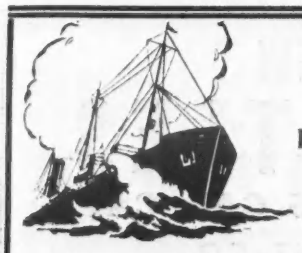
Product	Use	Description
RED OILS	Soaps, Lubricants, Softeners. Cutting, Flotation & Quenching Oils. Pigment dispersion. Textile Oils.	Single or double pressed. 98% saponifiable matter guaranteed. Low titre.
AHCOLEIN 810	Wherever highest quality red oil is required. Soaps, creams, emulsions, textiles, etc.	Distilled red oil. Almost colorless. F.F.A. 98-100%. Meets or exceeds U.S.P. specifications.
FATTY ACID ESTERS	Plasticizers and lubricants.	Low volatility and acidity; mild odor; improved heat stability.
TRIPLE PRESSED STEARIC ACID	Ester manufacturing, Emulsifying agent for Greases, Rubber, Paints, Pharmaceuticals, etc.	Saponified; in spray or slab form. Low iodine value.
METALLIC STEARATES	Petroleum Greases, Inks, Paints, Varnish, Lacquers, Rubber, Plastics, etc.	Aluminum, Zinc, Calcium, Magnesium and Barium.
GLYCERINE	Textiles, Rubber, Glues, Paper, etc.	88% saponification crude.

For samples and research bulletins, contact your nearest AHCO office

ARNOLD-HOFFMAN
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND
Arnold, Hoffman & Co. Incorporated • Est. 1815 • Providence, Rhode Island
Offices: Charlotte; Cincinnati; New York; Philadelphia; Providence

GEORGE A. MIEL CO., INC.
Custom Wax Blending
Drumming Bleaching WAXES Barrelling Refining
P. O. Box 263, Foot of Page Ave., Lyndhurst, N. J.
RUtherford 2-7985

APEX
MARK of QUALITY
SULPHONATED OILS
Castor-Neatsfoot-Tall
APEX CHEMICAL CO., INC.
Manufacturers Since 1900
225 WEST 34th STREET NEW YORK 1, N. Y.



FISH OILS
in
Drums and Tank Car Quantities
Your Inquiries Are Respectfully Solicited
THE MENHADEN FISH PRODUCTS COMPANY
108 East York Street Baltimore 30, Maryland

"Consolidated"

EXCEPTIONAL SAVINGS

FILTERS

4—SWEETLAND Filters—No. 12 with 36 steel, bronze or Monel leaves; also #5.
15—Presses, cast iron, 12" x 12" up to 42" x 42", open and closed delivery.
4—RUBBER covered presses, 24" x 24" and 36" x 36".
1—ALUMINUM Sperry, 30" x 30", Plate and Frame, 45 chambers.
2—3' x 1' and 6' x 4' Oliver, top feed.
1—8' x 15' OLIVER PRECOAT Vac. continuous Filter.
1—8' x 12' Oliver Acidproof—lead fitted.
3—8' x 10' Oliver steel, wood staves.
2—8' x 4' Dorrco Continuous Vacuum Filters.
2—6'6" x 6' Feinc, string discharge, pumps, etc.
2—8' x 12' Oliver, all steel.
2—11'6" x 18' Oliver, all steel.

1—Stokes 79-80 semi-auto. TUBE FILLER, closer, clipper.
1—24" Tolhurst CENTRIFUGAL, rubber-covered perforated basket.
60—40, 60, 80, 100, 150 gal. ALUMINUM JACKETED KETTLES, pressure tested.
1—J. H. Day Steam Jacketed ALUMINUM Horiz. 1,000± DRY POWDER MIXER.
1—160 gal. Buhrstone-lined PEBBLE MILL, with expl. proof motor.
1—Self-adjusting carton top and bottom GLUER-COMPRESSION UNIT.

1—Complete DRY ICE PLANT, capacity 50 tons per day, steam driven.
6—25,000 gal. Horizontal STEEL STORAGE TANKS, 3/8", with 12' high steel supports.
2—#0000 RAYMOND PULVERIZERS, also selection other sizes and 30 Hammer Mills of various makes.
1—#1 BANBURY MIXER, chrome plated rotors, drive, 40 HP motor.
5—Day Roball Sifters, #71, 40" x 84", STAINLESS STEEL, Single Deck, motor driven.
2—2,500 lb. Horizontal Ribbon Type POWDER MIXERS.

1—Baker Perkins 100 gal. Stainless Steel Vacuum Mixer.

1—500 gal. PATTERSON HIGH CHROME MANGANESE BALL MILL, 5' x 6', jacketed, with drive and motor.
1—2,000 gal. STEEL KETTLE, jack., open top, agit., 7' x 7'6".
10—BAKER PERKINS MIXERS, Jacketed and Unjacketed, 5 gal., 9 gal., 20, 50, 100, 150, 200 gallon.
1—#OA 18" RAYMOND SCREEN MILL.
1—Rogers 3' Stainless Steel VACUUM PAN.

DRYERS

3—Rotary Vacuum Dryers: 5' x 33' and 5' x 25' Devine; 4 x 20' #59-C Stokes; 3 x 15' #59-B Stokes; each complete with auxiliary equipment.
4—Vacuum Shelf Dryers: Devine 10—40" x 43" shelves; #11 Devine, 17—40 x 43" shelves; Devine with 18—59" x 78" shelves; Devine #23 with 13—59 x 78" shelves; 29—40 x 43" extra welded vacuum dryer shelves.
1—Buffalo Vacuum Drum Dryer, double rolls, each 42" dia. x 120", complete. Also 5' x 10'6" Devine with single bronze drum.
9—Double Drum Atmospheric Dryers: 28 x 60", 36 x 81" Black & Clawson; 32 x 72", 32 x 90", 32 x 100", 42 x 90", 42 x 100" Buffalo.
8—Single Drum Atmospheric Dryers: Two UNUSED 48" x 48" Goslin-Birmingham; 48 x 40, 5 x 12' Buffalo; 4 x 5' chrome clad; 4 x 9' Albright-Nell.
1—6' x 4' Flaker, chrome-plated, m.d.
2—6' x 27' Davenport Rotary Steam Tube Dryers, each with vari-speed reducer and motor, etc.
12—Rotary Dryers: 3'6" x 24' Aluminum; 4' x 30' Monel; 5'4"x40' Stainless Steel; 2' x 15', 5' x 24', 5' x 30', 5' x 50', 6' x 60', 8' x 60', 9' x 85', 11'6" x 120'. Also ROTARY KILNS up to 9'6" x 250'.

● WE WANT TO BUY
YOUR IDLE EQUIPMENT
Send us your list
From Single Items to Complete Plants

ONLY A PARTIAL LISTING
THE KEY TO SAVING TIME AND MONEY
CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC.
13-18 PARK ROW NEW YORK 7, N. Y.
Phone: BArclay 7-0600

IF IT ISN'T LISTED WE MAY HAVE IT.
WRITE US.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS

1—Tolhurst S.S. 48" Sus. Style Centrifuge, Perforated Basket—DMD.
1—ATM Co. S.S. 26" Sus. Style Solid Basket Centrifuge, DMD.
3—Bartlett Snow 8' x 3' Stainless Steel Direct Heat Pan Dryers, 1000 gals. Agitators & 25 HP. Motors.
1—Lancaster EAG-4 Stainless Steel Mixer—59" dia. 10 HP. Motor.
3—Stainless Steel Tube Condensers 50 to 75 Sq. Ft. Surface.
5—W. & P. 100 gal. Stainless Steel Mixers, Double Arm, Motor Drive.
3—Stokes "R" & "T" Single Punch Tablet Presses.
2—Day 40 gallon Pony Mixers.
7—S.S. Tanks, 100-500-2500 & 6000 gals.

Send for Our Latest Bulletins
We Buy Single Items to Complete Plants

The Machinery and Equipment Corp.
533 West Broadway
New York 12, N. Y. GRamercy 5-6680

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

5 Louisville Steam Tube Dryers, all sizes.
Patterson 1,200 gal. Nickel Sprayed Reactor, Jktd. & Agtd., 6' x 6', ASME code.
New Bird 18" x 28" Centrifugal Filter, 316 S.S. solid bowl, 15 HP exp. motor.
Buflovac 500 gal. Autoclave, 1,000 PSI.
S. S. Spray Dryer, 6' x 9' complete.
Robinson Rotary S. S. Sifter, 20" x 30".
Patterson Ball Mill, 3½' x 4', jktd., Chrome Manganese Steel Lined, 10 HP.
Ross 12 x 30 Hy-Speed 3 Roll Mill, water cooled, 20 HP motor, late model.
Shriver 36" Jktd. Iron Filter Press.
Tolhurst 26" S. S. Centrifuge, plow & bottom dump, 10 HP exp. motor.
Lab. 4" x 8" New Hy-Speed 3 Roll Mill.
2 Farrel Birmingham 24" x 66" 3 Roll Calender, with 100 HP 3 ph. motor.
2 Complete Plants for Sale
1—Rubber, 1—Chemical

Good Buy — Ready for Operation
WHAT HAVE YOU FOR SALE?
For Better Buys and Service
Phone SOuth 8-4451—9264—8782
"You Can BANK on the . . .

EQUIPMENT CLEARING HOUSE, INC.
289-10th ST., BKLYN 15, N.Y.

NEW AND GOOD-AS-NEW EQUIPMENT

Stainless Steel Tanks, new, 100 and 200 gal., dished bottoms with stands.
1—Chrome Tank, #430, vertical, with dished bottom, ⅜ plate, and cover.
20—Steam Jacketed Kettles, Stainless Steel, Copper & Aluminum, 5 to 250 gals.
50—Pumps, steam and electric.
4—New Glass Nash Centrifugal Pumps, 160 gpm at 40'.
1—Buflovak Impregnating Tank, 42" x 52", steam jacketed, used one week.
2—Flow-Master Kom-bi-nators.
1—Ribbon type Mixer, steam jacketed.
4—Steel Tanks, 100,000 gals. each.
1—Steel Tank, 67,500 gals.
1—500 gal. Vert. Glass-Lined Tank.
1—150 gal. Jacketed Glass-Lined Tank with agitator.
1—Sweetland Filter, No. 5, 15 leaves.
1—Sperry Filter, 18 x 18, 24 plate.
2—Plate & Frame Filters, 25", open del.
1—Patterson Pebble Mill, 36" dia. x 42".
1—300 gal. Steam Jacketed Double Arm Mixer.
2—Ransome Rotary Agitators, 9' dia. x 11'6".
4—Stokes Rotary Tablet Machines RD4.
10—New Sharples Oil Purifiers.
6—New Clevon Can Filling Machines.

SPECIAL :-: Liquidating large Chemical Plant—write for complete lists of equipment.
H. LOEB & SON :-: 4643 LANCASTER AVE. PHILADELPHIA 31, PA.

FOR SALE

3—9" x 24" motor driven roller mills.
1—16 x 40 roller mill.
3—12 x 30 roller mills.
PONY MIXERS from 2½ gallons to 40 gallons.
2—4'6" x 5' burr stone-lined pebble mills.
1—Paterson 6' x 5' watercooled steel ball mill.
10—New portable tanks on wheels, size 36 x 36, for change can mixers.
10—8" Premier Colloid Mills.

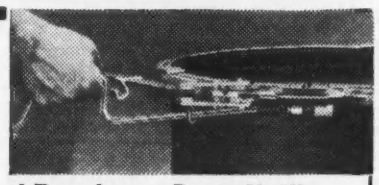
Specializing in Rebuilt Machinery
IRVING BARCAN COMPANY
249 Orient Ave., Jersey City 5, N. J.
DElaware 2-4695

FOR SALE

Rubber Lined Exhauster—Clarage—Unused.
12,000 gal. Rubber-Lined Tank.
Smelting Furnace, U. S. No. 2.
Tolhurst Centrifuges, 26" and 40".
Pebble Mills, 30x23, 30x45, 54x42, 72x60.
Air Compressor—Ing Rand 93 cfm w m.
Oliver Filters, 6'8"x12', 11'6"x18'.
Ball Mill—Hardinge 4½'x16", 6'x48".
Crushers, Roll, 12"x12", 16"x10", 54x20 Sturtevant.
Crushers—Jaw: 7"x9",, 5"x12", 12"x26".
54"x36" Link Belt Drum Type Mixer.
Mikro Pulverizer, 24", w/m.
Fisher Valve Diaphragm Control
Manton Gaulin Colloid Mill.

LAWLER COMPANY
Durham Ave. & Lawler Pl., Metuchen, N. J.

For SAFE CLOSURES of Full Removable Head Drums Use DRUM PARTS SYSTEM — Closing Tool Remains on Drum Until Bolt is Tight!



DRUM PARTS SYSTEM was designed to make it easy to insert the bolt in the lugs on the ring and to tighten the bolt after it has been inserted.

Note in the illustration that the wrench which is a self-contained part of the "SPIN-SEAL" Closing Tool is instantly ready to tighten the bolt, after it has been quickly inserted in the lugs.

DRUM PARTS SYSTEM makes it easier and quicker to do the job the right way—to tighten the bolt while the ring is held firmly in the proper position—not after the tension has been released.

Closures made by the DRUM PARTS SYSTEM are secure every time—and they're made in less time, too.

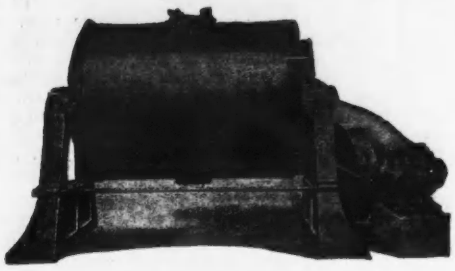
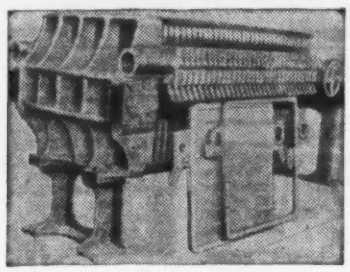
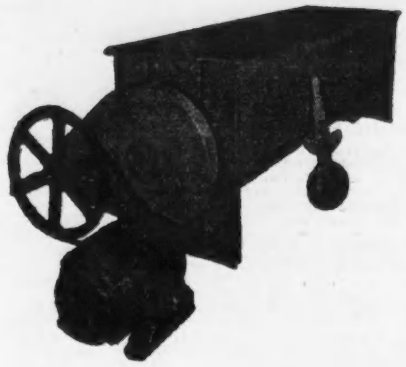
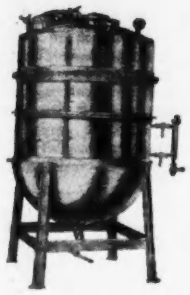
LITERATURE, SPECIFICATIONS AND QUOTATIONS SENT ON REQUEST

DRUM PARTS, INC.
10311 MEECH AVE. CLEVELAND, OHIO

3 BRAND NEW
DOPP KETTLES
38¼ I.D. X 18¼ DEEP 65 GAL. CAPY.

EMSCO EQUIPMENT CO.
AFFILIATE OF EMIL A. SCHROTH
73 Hyatt Ave. (Mitchell 2-3536) Newark 5, N. J.

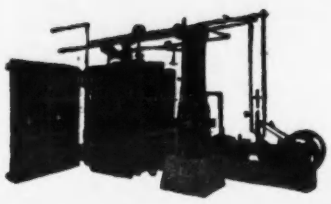
This Equipment is READY FMC For Production In Your Plant

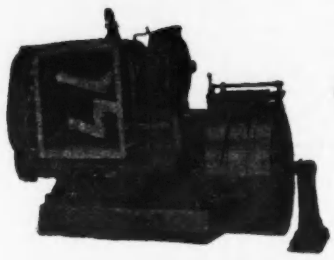
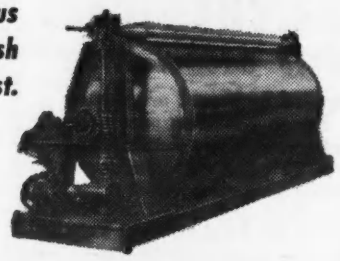
Autoclaves
Ball Mills
Crushers
Centrifugals
Dryers
Extruders
Evaporators
Fillers
Filters
Hammer Mills

Mills
Mixers
Presses
Pulverizers
Reactors
Retorts
Sifters
Stills
Tanks
Vacuum Pans

Send for latest FMC Bulletin Just off the Press.



Turn Your Surplus Equipment into Cash Send us your list.

FIRST MACHINERY CORP.
157 HUDSON ST. WOrth 4-5900 NEW YORK 13, N. Y.
FRED'K R. FIRSTENBERG Pres.

"BUY BRILL"
Buy the BEST

3—Raymond 3 and 5-roll High and Low-Side Mills with accessories.
4—Ross Eng. 2-truck Atmospheric Steam Heated Dryers, 500 sq. ft. each.
1—Continuous Crystallizer, 2'x15'.
1—#00 Banbury Mixer.
3—Bird Continuous Centrifuges 18"x28" stainless, & 36"x50" steel or rubber-covered.
2—Tolhurst 40", 32" Suspended Centrifugals, monel perforated baskets.
1—Tolhurst 26" Suspended Centrifugal, steel perforated basket.
1—AT&M 48" Suspended Centrifugal stainless steel imperforate basket.
6—Sweetland Filters, #12, 7, 2.
2—Sweetland Filters, #2, solid stainless.
5—Oliver Rotary Vac. Filters, 11'6"x18', 8'x12', 8'x8', 6'x6', 3'x2'.
1—Swenson 4'x5' Rotary Vac. Filter.
9—Patterson, Abbe Pebble Mills, 6'x8', 5'x6', 4'x5', 4'x4', 3'x4', 3'x3'6", 2'x3', motor driven.
3—Mikro Pulverizers, 4TH, 2DH, 1SH.
7—Rotex Sifters, 20"x48", 40"x56", 40"x 84", 40"x124" Single, Double, Triple Deck.
3—Tyler Hummer Screens, 4'x5', 3'x5'.
2—Baker Perkins 100 gal. steam jacketed, sigma arms, double geared Mixers.
3—Baker Perkins Mixers, 20, 9, 2 gal.
8—Shriver, Sperry Filter Presses, 42", 36", 30", 24", 18", 12".
2—Stainless Steel Open Top Tanks, 500 and 750 gal.
1—12,000 gal. rubber-lined closed Tank.
25—Powder Mixers, 100 to 5,000#.
Pumps, Agitators, Conveyors.

COMPLETE LISTINGS, QUOTATIONS ON REQUEST

BRILL EQUIPMENT COM ANY
2401-THIRD AVE.
New York 51, N. Y.
Telephone CYpress 2-5703

3—Louisville Rotary Steam Tube Dryers, 6' x 30' L.
1—Aluminum 1,000 gal. Reaction Kettle, jacketed, agitated, coils.
3—Nickel Lined Tanks, 300 gal.
2—Stainless Tanks, T304 6,000 gal., Horiz.
3—Stainless Kettles, T347, 1,000 gal., flat top, agitated, non-jacketed.
20—Pfaudler Horiz. Glass Lined Tanks, 7,500 gal. & 8,250 gal.
50—Stainless Clad Jacketed Kettles, 30 gal, 40 gal., 60 gal., 80 gal., 100 gal., 150 gal.
3—Filter Presses Wood P&F, 30".
8—Filter Presses, C.I. P&F, 18", 12", 18", 24".
1—Rotary Vacuum Filter, 8' x 8', acid proof.
1—Sweetland #10 Filter, Monel leaves.
1—Deep Well Pump, 150 GPM, 225 suction, 100' discharge, 20 HP motor, in original crates.
8—Ingersoll Rand bronze centrifugal pumps, #1½-CRVN, #1½-CRVNL; new.
1—Kinney DVD High Vacuum Pump.
2—Worthington Vacuum Pumps, 6½ x 6.
1—Stokes Vacuum Rotary Drier, No. 59A with pump & condenser.
3—B&J Rotary Cutters, #1, #2, #2½.
2—Sharples 16 V Centrifuge, stainless.
2—Abbe Eng. Pebble Mills, size 1-B, 6' dia. x 8' long, buhrstone lined.
4—Selectro Vibrating Screens, 2' x 7', enclosed, stainless steel.
1—Robinson 5,000 lb. Powder Mixer.

PERRY EQUIPMENT CORP.
1507 W. THOMPSON STREET • PHILA. 21, PA.

OFFERINGS FROM STOCK

New Pfaudler 65 gal. Glass-Lined Kettles.
Mikro #1 SH Pulverizers 3 HP Other sizes.
6—Anderson Oil Expellers, #1 & Duo.
6—French Oil Expellers 40 HP XPF M.D.
1—#00 Raymond Mill 30 HP, complete.
4—French Oil 400-Ton Linseed Presses.
1—Dopp 1,000 gal. Jack Agit Kettle.
1—#7 Sweetland Filter bottom drainage
2—Orville Simpson 20"x37" double deck Rotex Sifters. Other sizes, 1 to 3 deck.
1—Lehman 4 Roll W C, 12"x36" Steel Mill.
1—Hardinge Conical Ball Mill, 4½'x24".
4—Allbright-Nell 4'x9' Atmos. Drum Dryers & Flakers.
1—Devine No. 3 Vac. 4 Shelf Dryer.
1—Badger 42" dia. Monel column.
1—Buffalo Vac. Drum Dryer, 24"x20".
1—Century 2 HP, 4 speed Vert. Mixer.
3—Baker Perkins heavy duty Jack. Mixers. 200, 100, 50, & 9 gals.
Stokes #2E Paste Filler, fills to 5 gals.
Impreg. Units, Lab. or Pilot Plant & up.
2—Abbe Pebble Mills, 6'x8' & 60"x48".
8—Abbe Jar Mills, Lab. to 6 gal. sizes.
2—Master drum type Blenders, 1,000#.
15—Sperry & Shriver, 12", 18", 24", 30" 32", 42" Iron & Wood Filter Presses.
2—12" Bronze & Rubber Filter Presses.
Extra 36" Iron Sperry Plates & Frames.
1—Allis-Chalmers 1 HP Gyratory Sifter.
3—Tyler 38 Jr. Hummer Screens, 20"x60"
2—Robinson No. 10 Saw Tooth Crushers.
6—Tolhurst 40" Suspended Type Centrifugals, Bottom Discharge.
8—Lehman & Kent 3-Roll Steel Mills, 3"x9", 8"x22", 9"x32", 12"x30", 16"x40".
1—9"x24", 3 pair high, Steel Roller Mill, corrugated.
4—Stokes & Colton Rotary & Single Punch Tablet Machines, ½" to 3".
1—Robinson 22" Ball Bearing Attrition Mill, double pulleys.
11—Sharples No. 5A Stainless Oil Centrifuges. 2 HP. Also No. 6.
10 HP. Stainless Colloid Mill. Other sizes 1 to 50 HP.
2—DeLaval Multi. Clarifiers, #300 & 301.
Devine 500, 300 & 1,000 gal. closed steel Kettles & Stills, 250 gal. lead lined kettle.
10—Dry Powder Mixers, 50 to 2,500 lbs.
6—Pony Mixers, 2½ to 40 gals.
3—Stokes & Day Powder Fillers.
10—Stokes Vertical High Vac. Pumps.
1—Sturtevant 36" Rock Emery Mill.
Filling Machines, liquid, paste & powder.
30—Stainless, Alum., Copper & Glass-Lined Kettles & Tanks, new & used.
1—Revolvator hand operated 1,000#.
15—Portable Elec. Mixers, ¼ to 2 HP.
Rotary Cutters Lab. to 40 HP.
8—Hammer Mills & Pulver., 3 to 50 HP.
6—Centrifugals, 26", 30" & 40".
4—#00 & #0000 Raymond Mills.
6—Lead & Paste Mixers to 300 gals.
2—Worth 12"x12"x12" Vac. Pumps.
Soap Machinery for Toilet, Laundry, etc.

WRITE FOR BULLETIN. WE BUY YOUR SURPLUS MACHINERY.

STEIN EQUIP'T CO.
90 WEST STREET, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

OUTSTANDING EQUIPMENT—

1—NEW 50 gal. ceramic reactor.
3—J.H. Day powder mixers—100 to 1000 lbs.
1—Mikro No. 2 pulverizer—MD.
1—500 gal. Stainless steel tank.
8—Stokes tablet presses.

WANTED—your surplus machinery. WE NEED—for immediate sales. Fitzpatrick mills, N. J. Labelers, G.L. & S.S. vessels. SEND US YOUR LISTINGS.

JASPER MACHINERY CO., INC.
"Geared to Serve You"
1123 BROADWAY NEW YORK 10, N. Y.
CHelsea 3-9010-9011

EQUIPMENT FOR CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

1—Shriver Rubber - Lined Filter Press, 36" x 36", closed-delivery, 36 chambers.
1—Shriver Filter Press, 42" x 42", open-delivery, 44 chambers.
2—Shriver 56" sq., 2 eyed, open-delivery, Filter Press Skeletons.
2—Sharples Super Pressurite Centrifuges, Stainless Steel Bowl, Model #16Y.
1—Kent 3-roll Laboratory Hy-Speed Mill, 4" x 8".
1—Bantam #SH Mikro Bronze Pulverizer.
1—EEMCO 2-roll Rubber & Plastics Laboratory Mill, 6" x 12".
1—#1 Banbury Mixer with motor.

R. GELB & SONS, INC.
UNION, N. J.
Est. 1886 UNionville 2-4900

Business Wants and Offers

RATES PER INSERTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE (Not Subject to Agency Commission)

ALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS—$5.00, thirty-six words or less; 85c. for each additional six words or fraction.

NO DISPLAY—First two words printed in bold face type.

COPY DEADLINE—Wednesday Noon Preceding Date of Publication

AGENCIES OFFERED

Potential importer-exporter since 35 years, with overseas establishments and a world-wide organization, seeks cooperation with well-introduced brokers, expert in their line. General merchandise brokers excluded. State your line of business, references, etc. OPD 483.

AGENCIES WANTED

Manufacturers' Agent, Fifteen years experience. Wide acquaintance with Paint, Varnish, Lacquer, Putty and Ink Manufacturers in Chicago area. Available to handle an additional line. Have excellent sales background with Synthetic Resins, Inerts, Carbon Blacks, and Driers. Replies confidential. Joseph P. Zak, 1127 West Division Street, Chicago (22), Illinois.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Wanted: We are interested in allied safety products to augment our HGX mercury decontaminant products used for protection against industrial hazards such as poisonous fumes, dusts, skin contamination, etc., we will work on a royalty basis, buy outright, or operate on a participation basis. If you have something worthwhile, contact W. M. Stieh, William M. Stieh & Co., Inc., 20 Vesey St., New York 7, N. Y. WO 4-4265.

EQUIPMENT OFFERED

Stokes High Vacuum pumps—212C, water cooled, 100 cfm; V-drive; used 3 months; satisfaction guaranteed, $349. Some unused available, $425; inspect. American Sales Co., 67 E 8th St., New York, N. Y. GRamercy 3-1465.

INDUSTRIAL AND FINE CHEMICALS

SALES ORGANIZATION

Located in New York desires to act as Manufacturers Sales Representative. Established over 20 years. Wide sales experience. Well rated.

Box # 510, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

EQUIPMENT OFFERED

#16 Sharples Super Centrifuge; not stainless steel. Bought in 1948, used one month experimentally; in perfect condition. Price $1,800. F. H. Perry & Co., 1908 West Eighth St., Cincinnati 4, Ohio.

FACILITIES OFFERED

Custom grinding to micronizes—Pharmaceuticals, food products, abrasives, chemicals, minerals, waxes, and resins. Avoid capital expenditures and royalties while developing new products sales. Use our experienced technical staff —micronizing equipment—mixin', packaging and shipping facilities. OPD 488.

Contract manufacturing of cosmetics, drugs, chemicals. Mixing, filling, labeling, liquids, creams, powders in small or large runs economically, in highly efficient, fully equipped plant. Transwrap and tablet packaging, assembly, packaging, shipping and warehousing facilities. Highest references from well known customers. OPD 511.

MANUFACTURING FACILITIES

Pharmaceutical Manufacturing laboratory: bulk suppliers of all type pharmaceutical preparations, liquids, tablets, vitamin specialties. We have 30 years of pharmaceutical manufacturing "Know How." Reg. Ph. in charge. Write or phone for information and quotations. U. N. Laboratories, 24 Horatio Street, New York 14, N. Y. Phone ORegon 5-3569.

MATERIALS OFFERED

New England Chemical Manufacturer has D.O.P. available (10) drum quantities. Desires to trade at market value for pure Titanium pigments or VYNS Solution grade dry resin. OPD 509.

Ethylene Dichloride. Attractively priced. G. A. Wharry & Co., Inc., 95 Broad Street, New York 4, N. Y.

Offer 2 tons Glycerine (Soap lye grade); 3 tons Glycerine C. P.; 5 tons Pyridine 10°; 20 tons Zinc Oxide American Process, Acicular; Aceto Chemical Co., Inc., 82 Beaver Street, New York 5, N. Y., DIgby 4-9760.

MATERIALS WANTED

Titanium Dioxide Pigments (any grade) needed to carry on our business. Not interested in any 85c or 95c Black Market deals. Would appreciate a few bags from manufacturing concerns who can possibly spare some. Will pay any reasonable premium or exchange for other critical chemicals. Samuel Smidt Chemical Co., 410 Frelinghuysen Ave., Newark 5, N. J.

MATERIALS WANTED

Centrifuge, Stainless steel wanted. Approximately 20" diameter. Perforated basket and equipped with plow type unloader. Must be in good operating condition. Storage Tanks, Stainless Steel and Aluminium also wanted. 2,000 to 5,000 gallon capacity, 6 ft. maximum diameter. Must be in first class condition. Write P.O. Box 311, Framingham, Mass.

To manufacturers and jobbers: Are you overstocked? We require immediately large or small lots many items chemicals, pharmaceuticals, solvents, aromatics, waxes, other supplies. Submit offerings at once. Correspondence treated confidentially. OPD 490.

PLANT OFFERED

For rent or sale: Equipped Chemical or Food Plant New Jersey-New York area, approximately 50,000 sq. ft. Heavy construction. Also suited for fermentation, detergents, adhesives, gums and other productions. Own steam and artesian well, copper evaporators, copper and steel tanks, filter presses, pumps, compressors, refrigeration and other equipment. Railroad siding. OPD 513.

PLANTS WANTED

Wanted—Complete plants; also machinery. Large engineering firm wishes to acquire several complete plants through purchase of (1) capital stock; (2) assets; (3) machinery and equipment, whole, or in part Personnel retained where possible Strictest confidence. Box 694, 1474 Broadway New York 18, N Y.

POSITIONS OFFERED

Tablet man, long successful experience, graduate chemical engineer, qualified large scale production, pharmaceutical, vitamin, or otherwise, in the United States and Germany, prefers to relocate, preferably in metropolitan New York. Familiar with all types of equipment. OPD 508.

Chemical & Drug Exporter has opening for Sales Manager. Thorough knowledge of domestic markets essential. Knowledge of Spanish desirable. Salary & participation in profits. Excellent opportunity. Answers held in strictest confidence. OPD 515.

POSITIONS WANTED

Pharmaceutical chemist, Ph.D, experienced in development and research work in production of pharmaceuticals and fine organic chemicals. Desire responsible position in New York-New Jersey area. OPD 512.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

Sales Representatives wanted for midwest and western states by well known manufacturer of bulk hormones and pharmaceuticals. State experience, territory covered, present connections and trade references. OPD 514.

SERVICES OFFERED

Waste solvents converted into dollars. Save solvent and money. We buy or expertly reclaim for you wash thinner, acetone, MEK, lacquer thinner, chlorinated solvents. Queen Chemical Co., 93 Georgia Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., HYacinth 8-8120.

TOUCHDOWN!-

each unit a winner

4 REACTORS, 100 gals., s/s, type 347, agitated, prints available.

1 FILTER, rotary, Eimco 4' x 1', all steel, w/exhauster and decanter, *unused.*

1 VAC PAN, 6' Rogers, copper, 180 sq. ft.

1 IMP MILL, Raymond #40 s/s w/whizzer.

BE ON THE WINNING SIDE— WITH CHEMICAL AND PROCESS MACHINERY

CHEMICAL & PROCESS
MACHINERY CORPORATION
146 GRAND ST. • NEW YORK 13
WOrth 4-8130

IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE

NEW X.P. MOTORS

CLASS 1, GROUP D—3/60/220/440 V.

Quan.	HP	Make	Frame	RPM
1	50	A. C.	445-S	1770
1	40	A. C.	444	1770
1	30	A. C.	405	1760
5	20	A. C.	326	3550
1	20	A. C.	404	1160
2	20	A. C.	364	1750
4	15	A. C.	365	1160
9	5	A. C.	284	1160
3	3	Cr. Wh.	224	3460
2	2	A. C.	224	3300
3	1½	A. C.	204	3500
1	1½	A. C.	204	1730
2	1½	A. C.	224	1160
1	1	Cr. Wh.	204	1200

(ABOVE IS ONLY PARTIAL LISTING OF OUR MOTORS. WE HAVE A QUANTITY OF TEFC AND GEAR MOTORS IN STOCK.)

HEAT & POWER CO. Inc.
70 PINE ST. NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
DIgby 8-0373

WE BUY SURPLUS

Chemicals • Colors
Pigments • Starches • Solvents
Waxes • Glues • Drugs
Oils • Gums • Dyes

By-Products, Wastes of all kinds

EASTERN COLOR & CHEMICAL CO.
145-147 Nassau St. New York 7, N. Y.
Cortlandt 7-7441, Ext. "A"

CUSTOM MILLING
Blending, Impregnating and Packaging
B. K. PANCOAST COMPANY, INC.
REctor 2-0167 42-64 Fairmount Ave., Jersey City 4, N. J. BErgen 4-5039

FOR SALE

Machinery and Equipment for the entire CHEMICAL & ALLIED INDUSTRIES

Ball Mills	Dryers, All Kinds
Centrifugals	Filter Presses
Evaporators	Mixers, All Kinds
Expellers	Paint Machinery
Kettles	Plastic Machinery
Pulverizers	Rubber Machinery
Screens	Soap Machinery
Vacuum Pans	Tablet Presses

Send for detailed listing
Our stock is constantly changing

EAGLE INDUSTRIES, INC.
110 WASHINGTON STREET
New York 4, N. Y. Phone: Digby 4-8364

Baker Perkins Mixers, size 15, type VIH, class BS, 150 gal. cap., tested 50 psi, pulley dr., recond.
Day 11' Split Ribbon Mixer, 2 section, 3000# cap.
Day 23' Split Ribbon Mixer, 4 section, 6000# cap.
Day Roller Mills, 12x30, high speed.
Simpson Intensive Mixer.
Banner Mixers.
Soap Crutchers, Presses—foot and auto., Wrappers, Frames, etc.
Glycerine Evaporator.
Highest class reconditioning—done in our own shops. We also purchase entire plants or single items.

NEWMAN TALLOW & SOAP MACHINERY CO.
1051-1055 W. 35th St. Chicago 9, Ill.

FOR SALE

TANK CAR TANKS
For Storage

50—6,500-Gallon,* Non-Coiled, Extra Heavy Plate
Above Tanks Suitable for Acid Storage

Coiled and Non-Coiled
Cleaned — Painted — Tested

7— 8,000-Gal.* 28—10,000-Gal.*
1— 4,500-Gal.*** 1— 5,000-Gal.***
4— 6,000-Gal.** 1— 6,500-Gal.***
*—1 **—2 ***—3 Compartment Tanks

Some of the above tanks are located in Kansas and Texas

IRON & STEEL PRODUCTS, INC.
13454 S. Brainard Avenue
Chicago 33, Illinois
"ANYTHING containing IRON or STEEL"

Bates Appointed Director

—*Continued from page 3*

nance department and was assigned to export control operations. He later was connected with the War Production Board's chemical division and, when General Aniline & Film Company came under federal control, he was named executive vice-president of that firm.

In 1945, Mr. Bates was named chief of a special mission for the Secretary of War to survey the I. G. Farben properties in Germany and, on January 1, 1947, began a three-year term as president and director of Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Inc.

Prior to the first World War, Mr. Bates was associated with the Calco Chemical Company, and at one time was manager of the development department of the National Aniline Chemical Company's Marcus Hook plant. He became president of the Bates Chemical Company in 1924.

OPD Forum

—*Continued from page 40*

ing:—"Chestnut wood is the main source of domestic tannin for making heavy leather, but most of all such wood now being used comes from trees that have been killed by an introduced fungus blight." It may have been the main domestic tannin, but excellent heavy leather can be made without chestnut extract, and no tanner is dependent upon it as long as quebracho and other foreign materials are available. There is no shortage of chestnut extract today, and there has not been any shortage since the end of the World War. There is an abundant supply on hand today to meet all requirements, but what there is a shortage of—and a very serious one—is tanneries.

During the past two years, some of our largest sole leather tanneries have closed down and gone out of business, not for want of tanning extract, but solely because they were forced out of a very unprofitable business by synthetic shoe sales. Hence, before we waste time and money on the shortage of tanning materials, some method must be found to increase the tanneries that would consume the extracts, domestic or otherwise.

Bark, say the pathologists, will be the most important domestic tannin material when chestnut is no longer available. What kind of bark? Chestnut oak bark and hemlock bark are things of the past today, with the exception of very small quantities in localities around tanning centers, and you cannnot very well get bark from anything but a tree (unless you keep a dog). Both chestnut oak and hemlock trees are exceedingly scarce today. The present-day tanner can be assured of sufficient chestnut extract to meet all the demands of the funeral procession of this old industry, and should the tanneries continue to fall by the wayside, it is not impossible that there will be sufficient chestnut for the following generation of heavy leather tanners, by which time it is quite possible that sole or heavy leathers will be made without any vegetable material at all. Hence, if thoughts cannot be diverted to increasing tanneries, it is sheer waste of time and money to worry unnecessarily over the shortage of materials that do not exist under present conditions prevailing in the industry.

ARTHUR C. TRASK & SONS CORPORATION. Boston.

Bezanson Succeeds Hochwalt

—*Continued from page 4*

poration's activities in the field of synthetic fibers.

The election of Mr. Bezanson, who has been active in operating and production activities for many years, is part of the general plan which marks the entrance of Chemstrand into the production phase of its operations. It follows an announcement last month by the Chemstrand Corporation of plans to build a multi-million-dollar plant at Decatur, Ala., for manufacture of a new synthetic fiber. Operation of a semi-production plant at Marcus Hook, Pa., where a million pounds of synthetic fiber staple will be produced annually, will also begin shortly.

Bezanson History With Monsanto

Mr. Bezanson has spent his business life with Monsanto and its predecessor company, the Merrimac Chemical Company, which Monsanto acquired in 1929. Practically his entire career has been in production and general management. Under his direction, Monsanto built and operated for the United States the Long Horn Ordnance works at Karnack, Tex., and the Texas City styrene plant during the war.

In 1942 he became a vice-president and member of the board of directors of Monsanto. The following year he was appointed general manager of the company's organic chemicals division, largest unit in Monsanto, and he served in that capacity until October, 1948, when he was elected to the five-man executive committee.

Dr. Hochwalt, it was announced, will remain as a member of the Chemstrand board of directors. It was announced also that Harry L. Dalton, vice-president of American Viscose Corporation, also has been elected to the board of the Chemstrand Corporation.

Advertising Index

Albemarle Paper Mfg. Co. 80
Allied Asphalt & Mineral Corp. 76
Aluminum Co. of Canada, Ltd. 13
American Can Co. 66
American Cyanamid Co., Industrial Chemicals Div. 44
American Firstoline Corp. 44, 88
American Key Products, Inc. 49
American Mineral Spirits Co. 56
American Potash & Chemical Corp. 66
American Sulfo Corp. 62
Apex Chemical Co., Inc. 83
Arista Oil Products Co. 83
Arnold-Hoffman & Co., Inc. 83
Atlas Powder Co. 63
Avoset Company 61

Bakelite Division, Union Carbide & Carbon Corp. 76
Baker & Adamson Products, General Chemical Div., Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. 16
Baker, J. T., Chemical Co. 1, 2
Barcan, Irving, Co. 84
Barclay Chemical Co. 43, 87
Bareco Oil Co. 57
Barium Reduction Corp. 45
Barrett Division 50, 52
Bay Chemical Co., Inc. 44
Bemis Bro. Bag Co. 51
Bersworth Chemical Co. 67
Bethlehem Steel Co. 54
Birch Products Corp. 51
Blackman Brands, Inc. 65
Bower, Henry, Chemical Mfg. Co. 51
Bowman, Charles, & Co. 60
Brill Equipment Co. 85
Brode Corp., The 81
Bush, W. J., & Co., Inc. 72

Calif. Fruit Growers Exchange, Products Dept. 23, 28
Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Div., Union Carbide & Carbon Corp. 62
Casal Laboratories 60
Celanese Corp. of America, Chemical Div. 88
Centflor Manufacturing Co. 73
Chemical & Process Machinery Co. 86
Chemical Service Corp. 67, 87
Chemical Solvents, C. P., Inc. 88
Church & Dwight Co., Inc. 43
Cleveland Steel Barrel Co. 46
Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co. 60
Commercial Solvents Corp. 46
Cocord Chemical Co. 10
Connelly Inc. 54
Conray Products Co. 63
Consolidated Chemical Industries, Inc. 46
Consolidated Products Co., Inc. 84
Cooper, T. G., & Company 6
Corn Products Sales Co. 60
Cortizas, M., & Company 71
Coupe, Robert A. 46
Cowles Chemical Co. 34

Darling & Co. 82
Dawe's Vitamins, Inc. 61
Devold, Peder, Oil Co., Inc. 65
Dickerson Company 50
Dickinson, J Q., & Co. 62
Diehl, Wm., & Co. 81
Distillation Products Industries, Eastman Organic Chemicals Dept. 61
Dodge & Olcott Co. 73
Dow Chemical Co. 33
Dow Corning Corp. 80
Drew, E. F., & Co., Inc. 29
Drum Parts, Inc. 84
Duff Chemical Co., Inc. 44
Dunkel, Paul A., & Co., Inc. 69
Du Pont de Nemours, E. I., & Co., Inc. 1

Eagle Chemical Machine Works 80
Eagle Industries, Inc. 86
Eastern Color & Chemical Co. 86
Elbert & Co., Inc. 49, 54
Emsco Equipment Co. 84
Equipment Clearing House, Inc. 84

Fairmount Chemical Co., Inc. 65
Filo Color & Chemical Corp. 79
Fine Organics, Inc. 61
Firmenich & Co. 73
First Machinery Corp. 28a, 28b, 85, 87
Fisher Chemical Co. 88
Florasynth Laboratories, Inc. 72
Fritzsche Brothers, Inc. 72

Gallard-Schlesinger Chemical Corp. 60
Gane's Chemical Works, Inc. 67
Gane & Ingram, Inc. 63
Gartenberg, H., & Co., Inc. 48
Gelb, R., & Sons, Inc. 85
General American Transportation Corp. 30
General Biochemicals, Inc. 82
Gillies & Loughlin 79
Givaudan-Delawanna, Inc. 73
Glycerine Producers Association 21
Gray, William S., & Co. 1
Greeff, R. W., & Co. 20, 59
Gross, A., & Co. 81

Hardesty, W. C., Co. 81
Hardesty Chemical Co., Inc. 79
Heat and Power Co., Inc. 86
Heckathorn & Co., Ltd. 51
Hercules Powder Co. 76
Hexagon Laboratories, Inc. 65
Heyden Chemical Corp. 37
Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc. 65
Hooker Electrochemical Co. 14
Hopkins, J. L., & Co. 69
Houston Pipe Line Co. 87
Huisking, Chas. L., & Co., Inc. 65
Hutchinson, D. W., & Co., Inc. 72

Imperial Paper & Color Corp. 76
Industrial Chemical Sales, Div. West Virginia Pulp & Paper Co. 80
Inland Alkaloid Company 59
Internatio-Rotterdam, Inc. 80
International Selling Corp. 65
Iron & Steel Products Co. 86
Irvington Smelting & Refining Works 43

Jasper Machinery Co. 85
Jefferson Chemical Co. 18

Kessler Chemical Co., Inc. 49
Koch, W. Walter, Co. 48
Kolker Chemical Works, Inc. 50
Koppers Company, Inc. 53
Koster, F. B., Wax Refining Co. 82

Lapaco Chemicals, Inc. 60
Lawler Company 84
Lemke, B. L., & Co., Inc. 61
Lever Brothers Company 60
Loeb, H., & Son 84

Machinery & Equipment Corp. 84
Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc. 72, 75
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works 19, 79
Mantrose Corporation 78
Manufacturers Products Co. 87
Manufacturers Trade Co. 46
McKesson & Robbins, Inc. 56
Menhaden Fish Products Co. 83
Merck & Co., Inc. 8
Metasap Chemical Co. 26
Miel, George A., Co., Inc. 83
Monsanto Chemical Co. 27
Montrose Chemical Co. 20
Moore & Munger 56
Munn, W. A., & Co. 63
Mutual Chemical Co. of America 49

National Aniline Div. 25
National Milk Sugar Co. 61
Natural Products Refining Co. 46
Neuberg, William D., Co. 58
Neville Company 88
New Jersey Zinc Company 39
Newman Tallow & Soap Machinery Co. 86
N. Y. Quinine & Chemical Works, Inc. 6
Niacet Chemicals Division 40
Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co., Inc. 74

Ohio-Apex, Inc. 78
Oldbury Electro-Chemical Co. 42
Old Dutch Mustard Co. 71
Orbis Products Corp. 71
Ortho Chemical Corp. 62
Osborn, C. J., Co. 78

Pacific Coast Borax Co. 1
Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp. 78
Page, Chas., & Co., Inc. 54
Pancoast, B. K., Co., Inc. 86
Parsons, M. W. 78
Penick, S. B., & Co. 68
Pennsylvania Industrial Chem. Corp. 77
Pennsylvania Refining Company 57
Perry Equipment Corp. 85
Petrolite Corp., Ltd., Wax Division 55
Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc. 61
Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc. 41
Philipp Brothers Chemicals, Inc. 42
Pittsburgh Coke & Chemical Co. 88
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., Columbia Chemical Div 36, 43
Plax Corporation 74
Prentiss, R. J., & Co., Inc. 70
Prior Chemical Corp. 1
Procter & Gamble 60
Publicker Industries, Inc. 12

Quaker State Oil Refining Corp. 56

Read, Chas. L., & Co., Inc. 46
Reade Manufacturing Co., Inc. 79
Reinhart Chemical Corp. 54
Republic Steel Corp. 53
Riches-Nelson, Inc. 88
Richmond Chemical Co. 62
Richter, Gedeon, Pharmaceutical Prods., Inc. 71
Rosenthal Bercow Co., Inc. 88
Roure-Du Pont, Inc. 73
Rufert Chemical Co. 81

Santonine Co. of America 65
Scandinavian Oil Co., Inc. 83
Schimmel & Co., Inc. 73
Seldner & Enequist, Inc. 62
Senn, George, Inc. 79
Sharples Chemicals Inc. 1
Sheffield Farms Co., Inc. 58
Shell Chemical Corp. 22
Shell Oil Co., Inc. 56
Smith, George F. 46
Smith, Kline & French Labs. 61
Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., Inc. 55
Solvay Sales Div., Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. 35
Standard Drug Co., Inc. 62
Stauffer Chemical Co. 45
Stein Equipment Co. 85
Sterwin Chemicals, Inc. 70
Strohmeyer & Arpe Co. 83
Strong Cobb, Inc. 17
Synthetic Products Co. 77

Tamms Industries, Inc. 80
Tar Residuals, Inc. 54
Tennessee-Eastman Corp. 31
Texas Gulf Sulphur Co., Inc. 51
Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co. 42
Thurston & Braidich 71

Ultra Penn Refining Co. 56
Ungerer & Company 75
Union Carbide & Carbon Corp., Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Div. 62
United Fuel Gas Co. 57
United States Potash Co., Inc. 50

van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc. 73
Verona Chemical Co. 75
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Corp. 24
Vitamerican Oil Corp. 63

Warwick Wax Co., Inc. 15, 38
Whitman, William, Co., Inc. 82
Wilson-Martin Div. 81
Woburn Chemical Corp. (N. J.) 11
Wolf, Jacques, & Co. 71
Woodward Iron Co. 54
Wyandotte Chemicals Corp. 32

Young, The J. S., Company 48

Zink & Triest Co. 71
Zinsser & Co., Inc. 46

Reliable FMC EQUIPMENT

For Complete ILLUSTRATED BULLETIN of Latest Offerings Turn to Pages 28A and 28B

FOR GOOD USED EQUIPMENT DEPEND UPON THIS NAME

The FMC Rental-Purchase Plan Is Your "LEND LEASE" for Production Read All About It Turn to Pages 28A and 28B

FIRST MACHINERY CORP.
157 HUDSON ST. WOrth 4-5900 NEW YORK 13, N. Y.

BOUGHT — SOLD
CHLORINATED SOLVENTS, CADMIUM & NICKEL CHEMICALS, TITANIUMS, LITHOPONE, PHENOL, SODA (Ash, Caustic, Nitrite, Bicarbonate, Bichromate), PHOSPHATES, PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE, PENTAERYTHRITOL, SACCHARIN, VANILLIN
Chemical Service Corporation
88 BEAVER STREET, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
HAnover 2-6970

WE BUY
SURPLUS CHEMICALS
PLASTICIZERS — RESINS — OILS — WAXES — ETC.
MANUFACTURERS PRODUCTS CO.
521 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK 17 MUrray Hill 2-252-

WE WILL BUY YOUR
Surplus Chemicals
SOLVENTS WAXES OILS
RESINS DRUGS ETC.
WIRE OR PHONE
FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION!
All offers held in strictest confidence.
Barclay CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
77 VARICK STREET NEW YORK 13, N. Y. - WO 4-5120

PETROLEUM EXTENDERS

Textile Spirits - Lactol Spirits - Benzol - Toluol - Xylol

CHEMICAL SOLVENTS INCORPORATED

WOrth 2-7763 • MArket 2-3650 60 PARK PLACE, NEWARK 2, N. J.

NATURAL REFINED

CAMPHOR

POWDER TABLETS

ROSENTHAL BERCOW CO., INC.

Drugs Chemicals Oils Waxes

25 EAST 26th STREET, NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

Cable Address "RODRUG" All Codes

AMMONIUM BICARBONATE

SAL AMMONIAC UREA

SOLVENTS PIGMENTS

afc

american FIRSTOLINE CORPORATION

420 LEXINGTON AVE., N. Y. 17, N. Y. MU-3-3203 CABLE ADDRESS: FIRSTOLINE

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

These are the Divisions of
PITTSBURGH COKE & CHEMICAL COMPANY

COAL CHEMICAL DIVISION
EMPIRE CHEMICAL COMPANY
ACTIVATED CARBON DIVISION
PITTSBURGH AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL COMPANY
PROTECTIVE COATINGS DIVISION
NEVILLE COKE DIVISION
NEVILLE PIG IRON DIVISION
GREEN BAG CEMENT DIVISION
NEVILLE CONCRETE PIPE COMPANY
PLASTICIZER DIVISION

PCC

PITTSBURGH COKE & CHEMICAL COMPANY

1955 GRANT BUILDING • PITTSBURGH 19, PA.

OFFICES: NEW YORK • SAN FRANCISCO • TULSA • HOUSTON

NEVILLE CRUDE 74° NAPHTHALENE

THE NEVILLE COMPANY

PITTSBURGH • PA.

MONOCALCIUM PHOSPHATE
SACCHARIN
PHOSPHORIC ACIDS

RN

MURRAY HILL 7-7267
RICNELCHEM N Y

RICHES-NELSON, INC.

Chemicals and Allied Products

342 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK 17 N Y

DI-IODO HYDROXYQUINOLINE

•

CHINIOFON ACID

(7 Iodo, 8 Hydroxyquinoline 5 Sulfonic Acid)

Manufactured by

GAMMA CHEMICAL CORP.

Newark, N. J.

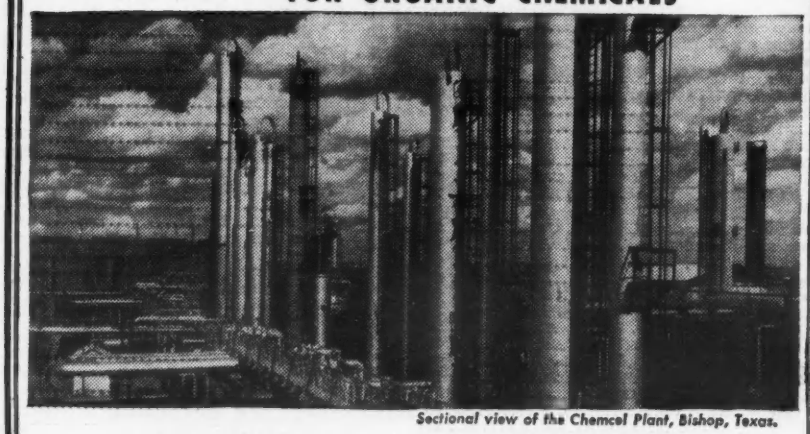
Sole Sales Agents

Fisher CHEMICAL COMPANY, Inc.

60 E. 42nd STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • MUrray Hill 2-2587-8-9

Cable Address: PHARCHEM

LOOK TO Celanese FOR ORGANIC CHEMICALS



Sectional view of the Chemcel Plant, Bishop, Texas.

FORMALDEHYDE
PARAFORMALDEHYDE
ACETALDEHYDE
PROPIONALDEHYDE
ACETIC ACID
ACETONE
METHANOL

n-PROPYL ALCOHOL
BUTYL ALCOHOLS
PROPYLENE GLYCOL
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL
TRICRESYL PHOSPHATES
SPECIAL SOLVENTS

Celanese* CHEMICALS

CELANESE CORPORATION OF AMERICA

Chemical Division

180 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y. *Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.